BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1877. VOLUME XLIV---NUMBER 72.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

A. BOUTELLE. HENRY A. BURR.

TERMS—$8.00 per year; $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months. *Invariably in advance.*

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for taking Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

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Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

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Business Cards.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at NAPLES to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"TELL LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is rapidly becoming the most favorite condiment with the Italians; it is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

feb17 dly

PLUMBING.

HAVING, for so long time in the roofing and tinning business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. tf mar6

FILES---------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to sharpen and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

of a fine quality, off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

To the Judge of Probate of Penobscot County, Maine.

JAMES M. BLANCHARD, the subscriber aforesaid, represents that the Heirs of Deborah Clark, late of Corinth, now deceased, made a contract in writing to convey to the undersigned a parcel of land in Exeter, Penobscot County, State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: A parcel of land situated in the fourth range of lots in said Exeter, containing seven hundred and ninety-nine acres, with the buildings on the same, being the lot numbered one in the third range of said lots, bounded northerly by two hundred and twenty-five rods, more or less, on land of Cyrus Blanchard, and being the same premises which were conveyed by said Deborah Clark by my deed of warranty, dated the 6th day of June, 1866, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 250, page 403, provided the said Deborah should pay said Clark the sum of two hundred dollars and other demands the said Deborah stood and was under said conveyance to be made in consideration of her support, on said payments being made by the said Deborah to the said Clark, and the said Clark has been prevented by death from making the said conveyance. Wherefore he prays that the Honorable Judge of Probate, Penobscot County, may direct the Administrator of said Clark's estate, to make such conveyance.

JAMES M. BLANCHARD.

December 25, 1876.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the foregoing petition, ordered, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 5

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all persons interested, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

GEORGE SMITH, late of Veazie, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

PATSEY W. HOPKINS, Adm'r.

Veazie, Dec. 26, 1876. 3

Old Newspapers

for sale at this office.

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all persons interested, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of, as Executrix, of the last Will and Testament of,

EDWIN F. LORD, late of Orrington, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

MARIA F. LORD, Executrix.

Orrington, January 30, 1877. 6

Commissioners' Notice.

Penobscot, ss.—March 5, A. D. 1877.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

EPHRAIM C. LOUD, late of Orrington, in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in February, 1877, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of Daniel Jackson, in Bangor, on the second Saturday of April next, Monday, the 30th day of June next, and Monday, the 8th day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

DANIEL SANBORN, } Commissioners.
OTIS GILMORE, }

mar19

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square.

Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St

sept1

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer

No. 10 West Market Square,

(Next Wheelwright & Clark's Block,)

Sales of Furniture, Carpets, &c., *solicited.* Storage for all kinds of Merchandise and Furniture, at low rates. Offices, Lofts, and Cellar Room to let, at low rates. Real Estate and Personal property sold on reasonable terms.

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER.

No. 14 Central Street

J. B. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

No. 8, Foster & Bragg's Block, PICKERING SQUARE

june27

Real Estate.

For Sale or to Let.

The Lincoln House, Lincoln Village, on reasonable terms. A good opportunity for a live man. Apply to

H. P. FISKE, Proprietor.

Jan 16, 1877 Stay Lincoln, Me

For Sale.

Four small Dwelling Houses, on State St. in Brewer, within three minutes walk of the Toll Bridge. Will be sold cheap if taken for cash. Apply to W. F. BURR, Agent.

Holyoke Square

Brewer, Dec. 7, 1876 2w4d

For Rent.

House with Horse water, No 2 Clinton St. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of

feb22 SAM'L A. FELLOWS

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For a thousand and let in this city a Farm of 100 acres four miles from Dixmont Corner, in Thorndike; one of the best sheep and dairy farms for the price in town. Large House, Barn, with never failing water, good Orchard grafted. Inquire of MR A. T. GOULD in Bangor, or MR JOSEPH P. STURGIS, near the premises.

may5

MRS. POTTS' SAD-IRON!

The best and cheapest Iron in the market.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL by

J. C. BUZZELL,

Cor. West Market Square, Bangor, Me

mar9

PINCKNEY'S

Extra Genuine Mustard.

This above brand designates the finest and highest grade of English manufactured mustard. It is very rich in flavor, excels all other brands in strength and pungency, and is also warranted chemically pure. For sale by

A. S. Hatch, Warren L. Alden & Co., H. H. Hatter, Dunstan, Charles Dwinel, Thompson & Bickford, Moyo & Appleton, Tea Walter, Porter Neal, Norton & Barrington, and Fred T. Hall & Co., wholesale.

PINCKNEY, JACKSON & CO.,

St Saint Mary at Hill, Billingsgate, London

WATER PIPING!

Done at reasonable rates

Rubber Hose, of Superior Quality.

W. H. PRITCHARD,

130 Exchange Street.

mar1

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys

Forest Tar Solution,

or Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches,

or Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Coughs and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve,

or Healing Ointment Burns, Bleeds, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap,

or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers,

or Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.

For Sale by all Druggists

LOOKOUT.

GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.

21 Central Wharf, Boston,

Are Agents for J. G. Dill's Favorite Brands of TOBACCO, Look Out and Pearl 4 x 10 Dill's 10 and 20 oz. of all grades—Navys, Twists, Russell & Robinson, Gold Bars, &c., which we offer, for sale to the wholesale trade at factory prices.

GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.,

feb26 21 Central Wharf.

Notice of Assignment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN B. THOMAS, of Dexter, in said County, a bankrupt.

This is to give notice that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1877, the said JOHN B. THOMAS, of Dexter, in said County, bankrupt, gave notice of his assignment to JOHN D. JONES, of said Dexter, his assignee, and that the first meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be held at Bangor, in said District, before the Hon. JOHN A. GOODENOW, Assignee.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

mar12 3w

Mowing Machine Knives.

Knives, Sections, and Rivets of all kinds. Mowers at Wholesale and Retail. Write for terms.

FRED ATWOOD, Westport, Me

marl4 MWs 3m

OILS.

Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whale, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,

At Lowest Prices

Frank M. Rowe,

131 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH

For sale low by

F. M. ROWE.

mar20

Nine Bateaux for Sale.

For the use to the best house for examination, apply to A. MOOR, Clerk P. L. D. Co.

For price apply to W. B. HAYFORD, Agent

feb21

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD.—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 6-8 in wide, on reels, for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from ¼ to 5 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality.

FRANCIS BALDWIN, Agent, Salem, Mass.

feb5

To the Judge of Probate of Penobscot County, Maine.

[illegible] of the estate of [illegible] in said County, [illegible] that he has settled on his first account of his trust of said estate, leaving balances in his hands for distribution, that a balance remains in his hands for distribution, that there is no debts, nor further claims against said estate, leaving balances in his hands for distribution, that there are no debts, nor further claims against said estate, subject to the legal distribution.

[illegible] JOHN CASSIDY.

[illegible] Penobscot, ss. February Term, A. D. 1877.

[illegible] the foregoing petition, ordered that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 3

RICHARDSON'S

PARALLEL GANG EDGER,

Patented Jan. 16th, 1872. Patented April 14th, 1874.

This Patent movable Box on end [illegible] by removing saw [illegible] and removing the Cross Mouldings constructed entirely of Iron. The Cone Pulleys are another great improvement to be done.

These Edgers are used extensively [illegible] against buying those machines [illegible]

All sizes of Edgers, with two or more saws, made to order.

Also on hand and for sale at low prices and liberal terms

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

2 new horizontal steam engines of 35 to 100 horse power.
6 second hand steam engines from 4 to 40 horse power.
6 new tubular and flue steam boilers, of 6 to 75 horse power.
22 second hand tubular, flue, locomotive and plain cylinder boilers, from [illegible] to 80 horse power.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.

Corner Washington and Oak Sts., Bangor, Maine

Bangor, Dec 30, 1876 4aw

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the corner of Place and Park streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park, and is one of the most central locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam, Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall, &c. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages always in waiting to take guests to and from the house.

ROYAL QUIMBY, } Proprietors.
EBEN MURCH, }

nov27

GLOBE HOTEL.

This Hotel was built last season, on the site of the Harriman House, furnished throughout with modern improvements, suitable Rooms on first floor, Bath Room, Water Closets, Finger's Annunciator, &c. Good Livery and Transient Stables. Free Coaches to and from the House.

TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

Bangor, March 12, 1877.

CETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

HOUSE AND SHIP

PLUMBERS,

and dealers in all kinds of PLUMBING MATERIAL. Tin Roofing and Jobbing.

feb1 eod

20 CENTRAL STREET.

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING,

AND

WATER PIPING.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that they are prepared to furnish and put into public buildings, *Steam Heating Apparatus*, also to steam heat the GALVANIZED IRON COOKING APPARATUS.

A large supply of PLUMBING, STEAM and WATER FITTINGS constantly on hand.

Orders for Plumbing, Steam and Water Piping promptly solicited.

All of our Work warranted—both Workmanship and Materials—to be first class in every respect.

A. LEIGHTON & CO.,

Exchange, Cor. of York St.

feb22

PHYSICIANS

Speak in the highest terms of the ABDOMINAL CORSETS for Ladies in poor health. Also, for Body Ladies.

C. W. COFFIN, Solo Agent,

19 MAIN STREET.

jan29

American Breakfast Cereals.

A.B.C.

Steam Cooked and Desiccated

WHITE WHEAT, OAT MEAL, BARLEY FOOD,

Pure, Nutritious, Economical!

A Breakfast for a Cent!

Sold by all family grocers, and at wholesale by

CHARLES HAYWARD & CO.,

110 and 114 Exchange Street.

mar2 1m

STORAGE.

FOR SHINGLES, SLATE, CORN, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS.

Henry McLaughlin,

FRONT STREET.

mar19 3m

Question Not Decided.

But the Old Firm still established that

FURNITURE

[illegible] UPHOLSTERED WORK, which they undertake. Please [illegible] B. B. BROWN, [illegible] 13 State Street.

SOAPS.

[illegible] earth where Soaps can be purchased than in Bangor. We [illegible] we can and will sell first class [illegible] or soft, as low as any [illegible] having long been the great [illegible] to help extend our trade [illegible] herewise extend it. Believing [illegible] JOHNSON to be a man of their [illegible] and as well, have given him this [illegible] here say that we guarantee that [illegible] of all grades and kinds [illegible] our goods we make no [illegible] rates. We will, until further [illegible] and all contracts Mr. Robinson may make pertaining to our trade.

WOODMAN & CHAPLIN.

Bangor, Feb 5, 1877.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1835.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 50
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 00
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1 50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

Pickings and Stealings.

Blue glass parties for "Blue-stockings" are the latest.

They are organizing a new cab company in New York city.

Few men are so clever as to know all the mischief they do.—(Rochefoucauld.

A violin states that you can buy the meanest cigar ever made in Washington, D. C.

The shadow of our pleasures is the point that seems to follow them.—Madame Dudevant.

Poetry is the record of the best and happiest moments of the happiest and best minds.—(Shelley

"An Irish lover remarks, "It's a very great pleasure to be in love, especially when your sweetheart is willing."

It is said the spring style of the common hand organ has only one stop. It begins in the morning and stops at night.

The sugar crop of Louisiana for 1876 was 264,837 hogsheads, 139,501 in '75; molasses, 264,035 in '76, 218,361 in '75.

John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," is a printer. He learned his trade at Harper's establishment, New York.

One barber's shop in Springfield, Mass., contains the notice, "No talking with a customer unless he begins the conversation."

A needle was removed from the throat of a man in Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday last. How it came there is a mystery to him.

Many of us spend our youth in letting down empty buckets into empty wells and filling away our age in trying to draw them up again.—(Ex.

It is stated that there are still nearly 3,000,000 serfs in Russia, though the law for the abolition of serfdom has been in force many years.

A Vermont newspaper recently obituarized a young lady thus: "She had an amiable temper and was uncommonly fond of ice cream."

There is an exciting report that the Prince of Wales intends to discard tall hats, which will consequently disappear from the list of machine necessities.

True politeness (according to Chesterfield) is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you would love to be treated yourself.

Funerals like an undertaker. It pays but little attention to the living, but bolsters the dead, furnishes adornment for the funeral, and follows them to the grave.

The prejudices of ignorance are more easily removed than the prejudices of interest; the first are all blindly adopted, the second wilfully preferred.—(Bancroft.

Mistress (to new servant)—"You know, Mary, I don't allow any followers." Mary—"Good gracious, mum! then what's to become of all the cold meat and pies?"

Dolly's Hair Dresser—"No, miss, we do not much curl ze hair now; ze fact is, we have ze misfortune, ze other day, to melt ze nose of one of our best customers."

San Francisco boasts of the honesty of its blackmen. The Coroner tells of one who received three $20 gold pieces by mistake, and reported the fact to the police office.

Extreme neat in a New York undertaker's show window, where floral tributes appropriate for the dead are displayed on one side and bridal wreaths, crowns and bouquets on the other.

"Bridget, I told you to let me have my hot water the first thing in the morning." "Share, sir," said Bridget, "didn't I bring it up and have it at the door last night, so as to have it in time?"

A Sharp Boy—Little London Sweeper: Remember, the poor sweeper, my noble captain. Old General (to himself): Egad! I must be looking uncommonly young to be taken for a captain. (Flings the boy a shilling.)

"What is the best remedy," asked a preacher of a shrewd observer, "for an inattentive audience?" "Give them something to attend to," was the significant reply. "Hungry sheep will look up to the rack if there is hay in it."

"What would you do if mamma should die?" also pathetically asked of her little three-year-old daughter. "I don't know," remarked the infant, with downcast eyes and a melancholy face; "I shapose I should have to thpank myself."

As the young ladies of New Castle, Ind., have voted not to marry any young men who use liquor or tobacco, they ought to have declared their intention not to wed any young ladies who use false appliances to improve their appearance.

If you pass through the henroost with careful eye, just now, you will notice a sadness creeping over the countenance of the old hens. It is not simply the knowledge that they must die, but the thought that they must be sold for spring chickens after they're "laid" out.

A friar when preaching in a nunnery observed to his female auditors: "Be not too proud that your blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished honor of appearing first to a female after the resurrection; for it was done that the glad tidings might spread the sooner."

A sensible author says: "Have you enemies? go and mind them not." That's a capital plan (adds the Bridgeport Standard), especially if the enemy is the biggest and is patiently waiting behind the fence with a club to discuss the matter with you. Better yet, go around

There was considerable excitement among the boot-blacks in the City Hall Park, New York, on Saturday, caused by the advent of a colored "shiner" on their ground. He held his own after knocking one of his opponents down.

Mr. James Riley, a native of County Cork, Ireland, died at St. John, N. B., a few days since at the age of 101 years. His brother died some years ago in the same city at the age of 102.

James Irvine is the fortunate owner of the San Joaquin and Kanas de Santiago ranches, in Los Angeles county, Cal., containing 55,000 acres, and of 12,000 acres in the Santa Ana ranch adjoining.

An old North Haven gentleman recently took his first ride in the steam cars over the short distance into New Haven. He was brave for a few minutes, but his resolution was all shaken out of him, and he took the old-fashioned vehicle home again. He went in by steam and returned by team, that's all.

Uncomfortable Hard on Him—Tiddy Laverder Weakly, now, hadn't I better—d'ye see you (sweep the common? No? You're not afraid of donkeys? Lady Felield. Thanks, no, not at all, though of course I'm quite too awfully glad to get rid of them. Tiddy's twenty-minutes-after reflection. Now—haw—what the dooce did she mean by *that?*

"It all very well," remarked a red-nosed man in a bad hat and an ulster of the vintage of '53; "it's all very well to say, Let business revive, but what we want, sir, is confidence, public confidence, sir. Each of us must be willing to bring out our hoarded dollars and put them once more in circulation. Then the sales will brighten; then—by the way, I charged my vest this morning—lend me fifty cents, will you?"

He was praising her beautiful hair, and begging for one tiny curl, when her little brother, said: "O, my! I'ainit nothin' now. You just ought to have seen how long it hangs down when she hangs it on the side of the table to comb it." Then they laughed, and she dailed her brother a little, and when the young man was going away and heard that boy yelling, he thought the lad was taken suddenly and dangerously ill.

NEW MAGAZINES.

Of the number of occasional papers on American sports announced by SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY in last November, three have already been published, viz. Salmon-Fishing, Boy Shooting, and Trout-Fishing in the Rangeley Lakes. These papers have all been written by men of recognized authority and have uniformly appealed to the sportsman and not to the sporting man. The same may be truthfully said of the fourth, Some American Sporting Dogs, which appears in the April number, and is from the pen of William M. Tileston, Esq., of the Forest and Stream. The unique illustrations of this paper include wood-cuts of celebrated American hunting-dogs. The writer discusses the comparative value of pointers and setters, training dogs for the field, etc. Of a light character also is Howard Pyle's illustrated sketch of Chincoteague,—a little-visited island of public oyster beds off the Virginia coast. Out of my Window at Moscow, by Eugene Schuyler, contains sketches of Russian life and manners by an acute observer, with some remarkable pictures. A fourth article, A Trip to the Black Hills, by Leander P. Richardson, shows that all is not gold that glitters in the Deadwood region, while a fifth, Mr. Clarence Cook's Beds and Tables, Stools and Candlesticks, contains some informal talk here and there about dining-tables, decorations, etc. There's also an illustration with each of the serials: Dr Holland's Nicholas Muttern, in which there is a dinner at the Coates's, and That Last Love's Ms Mrs. Burnett, which is to end with the May installment, and to appear in book form at once. Two drawings by Mr Moran are given with The Hills of Lingmoor, a poem by Mrs. M. W. Hackelton. In addition to the eight illustrated papers before mentioned, there are about a dozen drawings of Insectivorous Plants, by Mrs. Herrick, who explains the processes by which the insects are eaten, and pays a high tribute to Mr. Darwin. The other departments are fuller than usual and have a wide range of interest. The London letter in Culture and Progress is to be a permanent feature. Brieu-Brac has a place in magazine literature not occupied by any similar department.

PROBATE COURT—PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Summary of business transacted at the February term, 1877:

Wills filed for Probate—Of Josiah S. Benoch, late of Orono; Benjamin Tobin, late of Lincoln; William C. Hammatt, late of Howland; William Sandford, late of Bangor; Spencer Haynes, late of Corinth; Lorenzo Daniels, late of Seitson.

Wills approved and allowed—Of Mary D. Neallley, late of Bangor; Daniel Trasworthy, late of Lee; William Sandford, late of Bangor; Sarah E. Emerson, late of Howland; Clara Brooks, late of Bradford; Yates Nickerson, late of Harmden; Martha Welch, late of Hampden; Charles Merrill, late of Lee;

Administration granted on estates—Of Charles H. Whitney, late of Lansing, Iowa; Joanna G. Mason, late of Hermon; Joel W. Cloudman, late of Stetson;

Notice ordered on petition for appointment of trustee in estate—Of Daniel Stevens, late of Dixmont; and on petition to determine who are heirs, etc., in estate of Catherine Welsh, late of Bangor;

Guardian appointed—Unto Edmund A. Wade, minor, Bradford;

Inventories filed in estates—Of Freeman Luce, late of Hermon; Betsey H. Frizell, late of Eddington; Samuel H. Tribou, late of Hampden; Sylvina Bowden, late of Lowell; Lydia R. Clark, late of Patten; Reuben M. Fisher, late of Chelsea, Mass.; George W. Barron, late of Dexter; Joseph W. Humphrey, late of Bangor; Anna C. Moore, late of Orono; Horace J. Averill, late of Lincoln (additional); John F. Webb, late of Bangor; Aaron Bubb, late of Bangor;

Accounts filed for settlement in estates—Of James P. Crowell, late of Orono (partnership); Julian C. Chipman, late of Bangor; Daniel Stevens, late of Dixmont; John L. Hodgman, late of Hampden; John B. Whitten, late of Enfield; Ira LeGrow, late of Charleston; James E. Crosby, late of Bangor; Frances Fogg, minor, Bangor; Silas Hamilton, late of Brewer;

Accounts settled in estates—Of Joanna G. Mason, Hermon; Lorenzo E. Sabine, late of Bangor; George B. Cleveland, late of Orrington; David Barker, late of Exeter; Samuel Arno, late of Dexter; William Grinnell, late of Exeter; Evelyn E. Norwood & al., minors, Bangor; Taylor Durgin, late of Bangor (individual and partnership estates); Catherine Welch, late of Bangor; Chapin Humphrey, late of Bangor; Christopher G. Thompson, late of Eddington; Sarah Ann Beaney, late of Fitchburg, Mass.; Franklin Taylor, late of Garland;

Stephen B. Lovejoy, late of Winn; Florentio A. and Carrie E. Everton, late of New Haven, Conn.; Francis L. Nelson, late of Exeter; John Brown, late of Newport; Hattie G. Gates, late of Lincoln;

Petitions filed for licenses to sell Real Estate in estates—Of Lorenzo E. Sabine, late of Bangor; Betsey H. Frizell, late of Eddington; Paul M. Fisher, late of Chelsea, Mass.; George W. Barron, late of Dexter;

Licenses granted to sell Real Estate in estates—Of Alvin B. Clark, late of Corinth, (to convey under contract); George H. Redman, late of Hermon; Lewis F. Johnson, minor, Lagrange; Nathaniel Jones, late of Enfield, (to convey under three contracts), and to sell personal estate in estates of John G. Kendall, late of Orrington, John C. Whitney, late of Dixmont; Diana Hayes, late of Lee; Florence M. Foss, minor, Bangor.

Petitions filed of widows for allowance in estates—Of Freeman Laceplate of Hermon, John G. Kendall, late of Orrington, George W. Barron, late of Dexter; and for allowance to citizens in estate of Samuel H. Tribou, late of Hampden;

Estates represented insolvent—Of Ephraim C. Loud, late of Orrington, (Com'rs. Daniel Sanborn and Otis Gilmore);

Reports accepted of Commissioners of Insolvency in estates—Of Taylor Durgin, late of Bangor, (partnership estate of Durgin & Farrell), Nathan J. Davis, late of Bangor; Mark G. Weymouth, late of Lakeville Plantation;

Distribution ordered among creditors in estate—Of Taylor Durgin, late of Bangor, (individual and partnership estate).

STATE NEWS.

Franklin.

The *Chronicle* reports that the farm buildings of Henry S. Doyen of New Sharon, were burned Thursday night, March 15th. Mr. Doyen was an hour and a half in the doors saving stock, with only one shirt on for clothing. He saved his cattle and sixteen horses and colts.

Kennebec.

Jesse H. Lewis, now on trial at Newfane, Vt., for the murder of Deming, by giving him morphine in whiskey, was born in China, Me., Dec. 13, 1838. He has one sister now living at Bradford, Me., two half brothers also living, one at Pittsfield, Me., and another at Nashville, Tenn., where, at last accounts, he was a postmaster. None of his relatives are in attendance at the trial. Lewis for some year past and been living at Turner's Falls, Mass. At the time of his arrest he was confined in Greenfield Jail for assault with intent to kill upon one Tyler. The accused served three years in the late war, enlisting at Bangor, Me., under the command of Col. John C. Caldwell, and was seriously wounded at Fair Oaks, necessitating his discharge.

Piscataquis.

The *Observer* says that Miss Minnie Everett of Dover, was lately severely injured by jumping from a sleigh on to the hard, icy road, striking on her head. The horse was running away.—Willie S. Brown of East Dover, has died of diphtheria, his death closely following that of his two children.

Somerset.

George W. Bishop of New York, has bought during the past three months, horses in Somerset and Kennebec counties, amounting to $61,255.

Washington.

The *Sentinel* says that the house of Chas. W. Cox, of Eastport, was burned Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock. The fire originated from a defective chimney. Loss about $700.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, March 24, 1877.

FLOUR.—The rise in the market is still maintained, and with the short supply of wheat, we seem to be required, it would appear that prices must remain up for a time at least, if not admitting of an advance on figures already quoted.

CORN is selling to-day at a range of prices from 67 to 72 cents per bushel—the latter prices are for the very best qualities and in pulling up.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth from 65 to 70 and 72 cents per peck—according to quality.

OATS. Western are selling from the stores at 52 to 55 cents, and State do 55 to 58 cents per bushel—30 pounds.

HAY is selling to-day at a range of prices from 16 to 22 and $17. Pressed hay is still selling in about former prices, the entire range being from $10 to $13, $14 and $15 per ton, according to quality.

HONEY, in small boxes, is worth from 20 to 25 cents per pound, and in pails, or bulk, it is worth from 15 to 20 cents.

OATS are selling this week from the market teams at 50 to 55 cents per bushel.

POTATOES are selling in the streets to-day at 60 to 65 cents per bushel.

PORK is worth in the market from $18 to $20 and $21, according to quality.

LARD is worth from 10½ to 12 and 14 cents per pound, according to the quantity and time of purchase—wood or tin.

HAMS are worth from 11 to 13½ cents per pound per bale, for Boston, country dressed.

FISH. Dry Codfish are worth from $4 50 to $5 50 and $6 50, according to size and quality, and Pollock from $3 50 to $3 75 per hundred pounds.

SHOAL. Genuine Ice is worth from 12½ to 17½ and extra Ice from 10 to 50 cents per ton.

CHEESE are selling from the stores at a range of prices from 13 to 15, and 17 cents per pound—the latter price for the best quality of Western factories.

DRIED APPLES. Quarter cut and sliced apples are worth from the store from 8 to 8½ cents per pound. Barrels extra.

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bushel of salt shall contain eight bushels. The standard weight of a bushel of the grains shall be as follows, viz: of potatoes, wheat, beans and corn, 60 pounds, of corn, 56 pounds, of oats, 32 pounds, of roots, turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds, of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds, of oats, 30 pounds, or even measure by agreement.

The weather during the past week has been of a character of the season—sunshine and shade alternating, with occasional flurries of snow and sprinkling of rain, and the roads, though not yet bad, are verging towards the hard, and the time for hackding for wheels or runners is close at hand.

APPLES. Green apples are growing in little scarcer, and the range of prices for them has run up from $1 75 to $2 50, and the very best varieties at $3 00 per bbl.

BARLEY sells from 60 to 75 cents, according to quality.

BACON. Country cured hams are selling from the market teams at 10 cents, and shoulders at 7 to 8 cents per pound.

BEANS. Yellow eyed beans have sold on the market during the week from $1 75 to $1 80, and occasionally an extra lot at $1 85 per bushel. Pea beans from $2 to $2 25 per bushel.

BUTTER has been quite scarce on the market for the last few days, and good rolls begin to be wanted at better prices. Fair to good tubs is worth from 20 to 22, and the very best quality up to 25 cents per pound. Solid butter has not yet down into general demand, but is wanted in the streets from 20 to 22 cents, and only a very extra article would sell at an advance.

CIDER is worth on the market from 20 to 25 cents per gallon, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES are wanted from $8 to $9 per barrel, according to quality, and in retail lots they contain or measure out from 8 to 9 quarts.

DRIED APPLES are worth 10 cents in trade from 7 to 8, and the very best quality of quartered, and sliced, 9 to 10 cents per pound.

Eggs are selling to-day in the streets at 25 cents per dozen.

FRESH FISH. Fresh cod fish are selling from the market at 6 cents, and Haddock at 5 to 6 cents per pound. Lobsters are in the market and are selling at 15 cents per pound.

FRESH MEATS. Round hogs are selling from 7 to 8 cents, and Fresh Pork of best kind sells from 8 to 9 cents per pound. Mutton are worth from 7 to 8 cents, and Veals this week are selling from 6 to 8 cents per pound.

HAY. On account of the bad travelling loose hay has been in better demand during the week, and good, up to the best qualities has sold from $10 to $12, and $13. Pressed hay is still selling in about former prices, the entire range being from $10 to $13, $14 and $15 per ton, according to quality.

HONEY, in small boxes, is worth from 20 to 25 cents per pound, and in pails, or bulk, it is worth from 15 to 20 cents.

OATS are selling this week from the market teams at 50 to 55 cents per bushel.

ONIONS are worth from $2.50 to $3.00 per bbl.

POTATOES are selling in the streets to-day at 60 to 65 cents per bushel.

POULTRY. Turkeys are occasionally brought into market, and sell from 14 to 17 cents, and chickens from 13 to 16 cents per pound.

RYE. Western and Penobscot rye is worth from $1 00 to 1 05 cents and $1 per bushel.

STRAW. Loose straw has sold in the week from $7 to $8, and pressed do. at $8 to $9 per ton, the latter selling more readily on account of the inconvenience in handling.

TURNIPS. Rutabaga turnips are selling at 60 to 70 cents per bushel, or $1 per bbl.

WOOD AND COAL. Dry hard wood is worth from $5.00 to $5.50 and $6.00 per cord, according to quality, and soft do. from $5.00 to $4.00. Coal for kitchen and furnace use is now sold and delivered at $6.00 to $6.50 per ton.

WOOL, &c. Fleece wool sells on the market according to quality and condition—unwashed at 30 cents, and washed at 38 cents per pound. Wool Skins are worth from 75 cents to $1.50 each. Hides sell at 3 cents, and Veal skins at 12½ cents per pound. Tallow is worth 4½ cents, and rried do. 7 cents per pound.

Deal Gently with the Stomach.

Do not rack it with violent purgatives, or permanently impair its tone with indigestible drug

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

"All the news letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed, "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1877.

ANOTHER TRIMMER IN TROUBLE.

We do not wonder that the Boston *Journal* is troubled, because it must be very unpleasant to have to quoting the most flagrant contradictions between editorials that have appeared in its columns within a few months. Neither do we wonder that it avoids any attempt at argument or justification when it knows that we should meet with counter-arguments in its own words and convict it of stultification by its own articles. The fact is that the *Journal* was so eager to be foremost in a thick-and-thin support of the new Administration that it cast caution as well as its own record aside, and plunged into a reckless championship of whatever was suggested as the purpose of the new officials at Washington. In so doing it did not stop to reason or to think of consistency or principle, but insisted that whatever policy was conceived at Washington must be right and that you. Wilso was very wicked to question or to criticise. It zed was boundless, and when it was reported that the new Administration proposed to adopt the very policy—of abandoning the loyal citizens of the South to the unchecked control of a revolutionary Democracy—which was represented by Tilden in the campaign and which caused the loyal States to which into almost solid line against him, the *Journal* at once became as vigorous in advocating that Democratic doctrine as it had been emphatic in its championship of the Republican platform during the canvass. So sudden a change was sufficiently conspicuous and the *Journal* does not like to have its make it more so by calling attention to it. Hence it has made two or three attempts to scold us for disturbing its "harmony" by showing how it has deserted its own Republican doctrines.

Now the *Journal* is a good newspaper and we have fought many good fights in its company. It has generally rendered good service on the right side of important questions, and its greatest fault has been timidity and a too ready deference to the clamor of the moment. It is too anxious to parade with the current regardless of the frequency with which it may go skipping around in little circles. In other words—to use a phrase applied to the irrepressible Sam Bard—it is "too many minds" and in the present case it hastened to show its zeal as an Administration organ by repudiating the cardinal principles of its party because it had intimations that certain Greeley politicians of 1872 had captured the Administration and were going to run it in the interest of the Southern bulldozers. The *Journal* was too fast, and now there finds that the public sentiment of honor is strongest than Administration, and that even so conservative a Gamaliel as that now in Washington shrinks from acceding to the demands of Massacre C. Butler, Mississippian Lamar, and ex-Ku-Klux Commander Gordon for the withdrawal of Federal protection from Louisiana and South Carolina, our Boston neighbor is floundering painfully in the mire. It so unnecessarily sought in its confusion and mortification it cannot safely attempt any argument and of course dares meet issues the issues involved, but feeling the need of saying something it pitches into its with platitudes and finally insinuates the serious charge that we are a "political bourbon."

It seems that our "bourbonism" consists in refusing to change our opinions with proper facility—in fact, because we refuse to repudiate the opinions emphatically uttered by us and by the Boston *Journal* for years and within the past two months. Well, to that extent we are a bourbon. We believed in the doctrines we advocated during the campaign and we adhere to them with the same sincerity now. If the *Journal* was dishonest in its advocacy then, it can claim no consideration for its utterances now, if it was honest then in portraying the grievous effects of surrendering the freedom of the South to the unrestrained persecution of the white Rio Democracy, its recent special pleading in favor of such abandonment can be only regarded as brutal. What great change has been wrought in the situation in the few weeks since the *Journal* was insisting with us in demanding the vigorous enforcement of Constitutional guarantees in the South? Its only answer is that "Ben Hill, Lamar, and other Southern leaders rendered the country most valuable service in securing the peaceful solution of the Presidential question." It argues, in fact, that because a portion of the Southern Democrats refused to aid in precipitating another revolution they are therefore entitled to the "gratitude" of the people who have already once pardoned them for inaugurating and prosecuting a rebellion. We are asked to be specially grateful to certain men permitted by a marvel of magnanimity to occupy seats in the National Congress, because, forsooth, they did not violently break down a law adopted by their votes, thus violating their oaths and every dictate of honor to plunge the Nation into a state of anarchy! If we have reached the stage where we must be "grateful" to men for failing to commit infamous crime, in the name of patriotism and common-sense what need of praise are we to bestow upon those who render positive public service? It seems to us that this attempt to glorify men who simply abstained from inaugurating revolution, is the most mischevous of gush.

But let us look into the matter a little and see if the motives were so very creditable. The Southerners, in the first place, had tried one experiment of civil war and found it very unprofitable. They had no excuse for rebelling against a law of their own making and it needed no remarkable sagacity to see that such rebellion would be madness. Then there were a number of Democrats like Fernando Wood, who hated Tilden even more than they hated the Republican party, and they advocated completing the count. But underneath all, there is evidence of a selfish design to make the completion of the count one factor in a bargain by which the Democrats were to secure unmolested control of the solid South. The *Journal's* own columns of special correspondence convey hints of an intrigue conducted by Matthews and Foster, which put the matter on the basis of barter and sale, and make the talk about "gratitude" ridiculous.

If our contemporary could succeed in persuading itself and convincing us that the Southern Democracy had changed in spirit within six weeks and that they were really entitled to gratitude for refusing to enter upon a new course of treason, will it please inform us if that would afford any valid reason for permitting the rights of the majority of the citizens of Louisiana and South Carolina to be trampled down by a lawless faction? Should gratitude induce the abandonment of legal State Governments to the usurpation of defeated candidates backed by armed mobs? Should gratitude to Southern members of Congress impel the nullification of the Constitutional Amendments and the refusal of the National authority to fulfill its obligation of guaranteeing "to every State in this Union a Republican form of government?" If Packard and Chamberlain have been legally chosen Governors of Louisiana and South Carolina, as we and the *Journal* have repeatedly asserted, would action by the Administration which should enable Nicholls and Hampton to usurp official control, be fulfilling the obligation to guarantee to these States "a *republican* form of government? The questions answer themselves.

We confess to all the "bourbonism" that is implied in a steadfast, unwavering devotion to the fundamental principles of the Republican party; we think those principles of more importance than the party itself, and neither the swerving of leaders, the recreancy of newspapers, nor the experiments of politicians of Administrations can shake our allegiance to the doctrines which we believe essential to the prosperity and perpetuity of republican institutions. It is therefore amusing to find the Boston *Journal* complaining that our "intense partisanship will not admit that a Republican can do wrong," when we have been openly opposing the reputed policy of a Republican Administration while that paper has veered and hauled daily to echo the latest intimation from the "powers that be." In the very next column to its lament over our partisanship, it hailed the plan of sending a commission to Louisiana as "wise and statesmanlike," while a day or two before it was commending the supposed intention of abandoning Packard as "statesmanlike and wise," and day after to-morrow it would undoubtedly applaud the Administration for "statesmanship and wisdom" if it should be determined to recognize both Packard and Chamberlain. In the latter event it would be right, according to our belief, but while it is blowing hot and cold on alternate days, it is not in a condition to deliver moral essays.

We are sorry that the *Journal* has involved itself in such inconsistency and we fully believe it has rolled in the dirt for nothing. The abject surrender of principle which it anticipated and for which it hastened to attune its voice, has been found too serious a matter to be pushed through by those who undertook it, and we venture to predict that it will never be carried out.

The flag which we have kept flying is inscribed with the most sacred pledges of Republican faith and we shall not lower it one inch or blot out one of its glorious legends. That flag during the recent campaign was the symbol of protection of the Constitutional rights of every citizen of the Republic, and it symbolizes nothing less to-day than it may fly from our mast-head alone. We note, however, that others in the fleet are beginning to turn up the colors again; that those who bore away in a panic are rounding into line, and that even the *Journal* is trimming its sails once more for the true course and is already heading up towards our wake.

THE MORMON MASSACRE

[From the Providence Journal.]

The confession of the Mormon murderer Lee has taken the country by surprise at last, although it is twenty years since the massacre was committed, and the story was known in Utah and through the West and had been published in newspapers many times. Macaulay says that the story of the massacre of Glencoe was known all the Highland glens and was an old tale in Cuolin before it descended to the Lowlands. Even after it was published in another place by the Jacobites, it was not credited by the English people for some years after it happened. The massacre at Mountain Meadows has been even longer in being fully known than that of Glencoe, for it is twenty years since the emigrants were lured from their entrenchments to the wagon train of girls bearing a white flag, and led by John D. Lee into ambush, from which none that could speak escaped. It required the actual confession of the grey haired ruffian at the point of death, to startle the public into a realization of the tragic horror of the deed. For this apathy rather than incredulity of the public the reasons are somewhat similar to those which, according to Macaulay, so long kept the massacre of Glencoe in obscurity. The Highlands were then a savage country little known to the rest of Great Britain and the story was first told by the Jacobites, who had discredited themselves by a thousand lies and slanders against the Government before.

There was and there is, unless this revelation has banished it, a certain sympathy with the Mormons among people who lived a considerable distance from them. The fearlessness manner in which they were driven out of Missouri, and the third exhumation of their persecution in the shooting of Joseph Smith and the destruction of Nauvoo, gave them the air of martyrdom, and their heroic and desperate march across the desert under Brigham Young, their strength of faith, their intense energy that wrought a paradise of agricultural prosperity in the midst of desolation and danger, created an admiration among those, who were not near enough to realize their fanatic hatred, their intolerance intensified to deadly bitterness by their persecution and the degradation inseparable from their code of morals.—It was known that they were hated by the Western borderers, who first told the story of the massacre, and it was received as one of the many slanders against a people towards whom there was a reaction of good feeling on account of their sufferings. The emigrants were almost entirely from Western Arkansas, then as now far from the centres of newspaper information, and having no circle of relatives whose mourning would be made public. They took the chances of the overland route to California and were "wiped out," in border phrase. Such things were too common in the West to cause exceptional horror.—Again, the Mormons were conniving in disguising themselves as the Indians, whom they employed to aid in the slaughter, and intelligent men, unwilling to believe that white men could be such fiends, were convinced that it was simply an Indian massacre. The country was wild and unfamiliar; news travelled slowly, and when it came it was robbed of half its horror by the fact that it occurred so long ago. It is true that it was known and believed in Utah and the West within a few years after its perpetration, as it is all over the country now, and a legal investigation was held before a United States Court. But an United States Court in a Territory where Brigham Young had been appointed Governor by the President of the United States, and was an autocrat of the souls and bodies of the people around him, was a mockery, which only within a few years has become a fact, and its failure to convict and do half hearted justice was a confirmation of the mythical view of the massacre. For this reason the Mountain Meadows massacre has been imperfectly known and not fully realized by the people of the United States until now, when it has taken its place in the record with that of Wyoming.

The confession of Lee is undoubtedly true, for it accords exactly with the current story in Utah, and which was written in the *Journal* at the time of his conviction last fall. The definite connection of Brigham Young was not known, although suspected, until the direct confession of Lee, but those who are familiar with the exploits of Bill Hickman and the Danites will accept it as entirely credible. When the history of Brigham Young comes to be truly written, he will be found one of the most remorseless and cruel tyrants for his time and opportunities that the world ever saw. He has lacked but a fitting people to rival the career of Mahomet. He will not, perhaps, be fully convicted in public opinion, on the confession of Lee who is open to the charge of personal spite, but the more investigation is pushed the more of horror will be revealed in the plague spot of Mormondom and the history of its prophet.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE LETTERS TO CHAMBERLAIN AND HAMPTON.

[Wash Cor. N.Y. Times]

When it became known in political circles that the above action had been taken, Senators Patterson and Corbin telegraphed to Gov. Chamberlain informing him of what had been done, and asking if he would come to Washington at once. The Governor replied that he would leave for the capital immediately upon the receipt of the President's letter. It is generally believed that Gen. Hampton will take the same course. He will do so, however, against the advice of many of his friends and supporters. They claim that the President's invitation is simply a trick to gain time, and that his letter is written in the interest of Chamberlain. They say that all they desire is that the troops be withdrawn from Columbia, and that they are allowed to settle their local difficulties in their own way.

SERIOUS CHARGES OF BARGAINING.

They also declare that they were assured, while the President's call was pending in Congress that such action would be taken, and that it was for this reason that they permitted the court to go on under the Mercerial Commission. Indeed, some of them go so far as to say that Stanley Matthews and Charles E. Foster, of Ohio, signed an agreement by which they pledged the Administration to remove the United States troops from Columbia and New Orleans. It is further claimed that a copy of this agreement is now in Washington, and it is stated that the Matthews-Evarts letter to Gov. Chamberlain was part of the programme thus agreed upon. These charges are made with a good show of authority, and they are creating some excitement here. If they are untrue, Messrs Matthews and Foster should lose no time in contradicting them.

WHAT HAMPTON WANTS.

If they succeed in having the troops removed from Columbia, the Hampton people say they will have no difficulty in obtaining possession of the Government, and to this end they pledge themselves to use none but peaceable and lawful means. Their programme is stated by one of their most prominent agents now in Washington, is substantially to force Chamberlain from his position under the authority of an almost forgotten statute. It seems that in 1868 the Republican Legislature passed what is now called the Mandamus law, which gave the authority to any Judge of the several Circuit Courts to issue a writ of ejectment, and compel the person served upon to appear and show cause why a writ of ouster should not be entered against him. The law was passed as an emergency measure to compel two Democratic officers, who refused to vacate their offices, to step aside. It is still on the statute book. It is the intention to have such a writ served on Chamberlain, to be issued by Justice Willard, who is Hampton's pay. If the troops refuse to allow the writ to be served, the issue will be made with the United States as to its power to prevent the service of the courts from being made. If the writ is allowed, that preliminary question will not be raised, for, in that event, Chamberlain will be compelled to plead, and the judgment, it is believed, is sure to be against him.

CHAMBERLAIN LIKELY TO ELECT GOVERNOR.

Should he decline to vacate after such judgment has been rendered, and call upon the troops to protect him in his office, the duty of the National Government in these premises will, of course, be an exceedingly delicate one. There are many who believe, however, that Gov. Chamberlain would not resist the service of the court, and that when judgment of ouster has been given against him he will yield his position at once. Those who know the man best do not take this view of the matter. They refer to his great legal ability, and say, with truth, that in any such contest as that proposed, he is more than a match for all the lawyers in the South; and, further, they call attention to the *fact that he was fairly elected to the position he now holds*, and that nothing but physical force will compel him to give it up. This view of the case is undoubtedly the correct one. *Daniel H. Chamberlain was fairly elected Governor of South Carolina*, and he is not the man to tamely give up his rights or to forsake the men who risked their lives by voting for him.

A NICE BUSINESS.

[Washington Cor. Boston Journal]

It is asserted by Southern Congressmen who refused to filibuster with the obstructionists toward the close of the Electoral count, that they were induced to quietly submit by a written assurance signed by Stanley Matthews and Charles Foster that if Mr. Hayes could be peacefully inaugurated he would order the withdrawal of the troops from South Carolina and Louisiana and allow the citizens of those States to manage their own affairs. They frankly stated, however, that they made this declaration upon their own knowledge of Mr. Hayes's sentiments, and not by Mr. Hayes's authority. It was this assurance that made many Southern Democrats resist the pressure brought to bear on them by the bulldozers Northern Democrats during the last week of the session, and they are not pleased at the substitution of an irresponsible commission.

In view of the ugly reports about the Matthews-Foster intrigues there is a very smoky look to this editorial remark of the the N. Y. *Tribune*:

"The representative men of the South have had every reason thus far to put full faith in President Hayes' promises, and they ought to show a little discretion about waiting for the best time to fulfill them. No man ought to be asked to pay his notes before they are due."

This talk about "promises" and "notes" payable to "representative men of the South" will grate unpleasantly upon the ear of the North.

The statement which went the rounds a few weeks since that the Naval Officer at New Orleans was a colored man, who cabined, write, is denied by the *Times* of that city: "The present incumbent is a creole, who was educated in Europe, and is a thorough scholar."

IS THIS A PRACTICAL JOKE?

The following item in the N. Y. *Times* is so funny that it would seem that some one must have been playing off a practical joke on that paper:

Intimations reach us from Maine that the establishment of a new Republican daily newspaper, is in contemplation in Portland, which shall be independent of Senator Blaine, and heartily support the Administration of President Hayes. Rumor associates the name of Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., late Collector of the Port, with the project. Such a journal, unfettered by the restrictions imposed by the ambitious self-seeking of any patron, would doubtless, be capable of much good and effective service in support of civil service reform.

This is full of funny features. In the first place we do not think the *Press* has ever laid itself open to the charge of excessive zeal in support of Mr. Blaine, although it has generally been friendly to him. Secondly it is a little rough to talk of a new paper that will "heartily support the Administration of President Hayes," when the *Press* has been giving it the most unquestioning and organic support through all the novel phases thus far developed, and will be more astonished than any one else to learn that its ardent allegiance to the powers that be is questioned. And thirdly it is pretty tough to designate Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., who has just been so unceremoniously retired out of the Portland Collectorship as the special champion of President Hayes and the new civil service reform of which he was the first victim.

The whole thing looks like a huge joke and we venture to say that there are no people in Portland hankering to get out of their money by starting more newspapers. The *Press* folks may well smile grimly when the only fault found with them is as to their hearty "support of the Administration." Why, that paper has not indulged so much as a whisper of criticism, but has burned incense most liberally at the new shrine and has been implicitly sure that the Hayes Administration could do nothing wrong. Mr. Washburn may have a spite against the *Press* because it has refused to be his organ, but he will think twice before he wastes his money in starting an opposition to a paper so strongly established.

MONSTROUS DOCTRINE.

Some things that we see in newspapers nowadays almost incline us to doubt the evidence of our senses. Here, for instance, is a paragraph from an editorial in the Boston *Daily Advertiser* of Saturday, commenting on the invitation of Governor Chamberlain and Wade Hampton to a conference with the President. We ask our readers to examine it and see if it is not absolutely astounding that so monstrous a doctrine of the subversion of law by brute force should appear in the columns of a prominent journal professing to be civilized and Republican and purporting to be an exponent of the intelligence and political morality of the metropolis of New England.

The purpose of the proposed conference is pretty clearly set forth in these two sentences. Uniting them in one it is plainly seen that the President desires that the contest in South Carolina shall be so settled that the presence of the army shall not be required to keep the peace. Inasmuch as the Republicans of the State, although having an unquestionable majority of the legal voters, cannot, even in their persons and in net of discipline, undertake to promise to quell without doubt over the insurrection the wealthy, armed and organized Democratic party against whom they will be called to act, which, in consequence, if not prevented, MAKE THE COLORED MEN SUBMIT TO WHATEVER THEY CHOOSE TO IMPOSE, there would seem to be little use in such a conference. It may be the only practicable issue under the existing condition of affairs. It may be more advantageous in its ultimate results than another settlement. That will be for time to determine.

At such an utterance we stand completely aghast. It is a political platform in four points. 1st. The President will not exercise National authority to keep the peace in a State of the Union. 2d. An unquestionable majority of the legal voters are unable without aid to quell an armed insurrection. 3d. The insurrectionist minority have power by armed organization to make the unarmed majority submit to whatever terms they choose to impose. 4th. The President is, therefore, to ignore the commands of Sec. 4, Art. 4, and of the XIVth and XVth Amendments of the U. S. Constitution, and leave the unquestionable majority of the legal voters" of a State to the despotism of armed insurgents! Nothing more monstrous was ever heard from a Southern pulpit in defence of Human Slavery!

On Friday, before the Cabinet had decided to invite Gov. Chamberlain and Wade Hampton to Washington, and when it was industriously reported that the troops were to be withdrawn from Columbia, the N. Y. *Times* took another step toward solid ground by declaring as follows:

It would be a waste of time to speculate about the nature of the policy to be adopted, since the decision will probably be announced to-morrow. But it cannot be too distinctly understood that the vast majority of Northern Republicans are decidedly opposed to the unconditional abandonment of Gov. Chamberlain to the tender mercies of the rifle clubs, and the consequent admission of the legality of an election which was compassed by force and fraud.

The *Tribune* has had a spasm of returning reason, in which it uttered the following sarcasm:

The people and the press are not unreasonable—perish the suspicion. They ask merely for the millennium. They are not impatient. They have waited for it a whole fortnight. They now quietly but firmly demand that the show go on. The lion seems to be all ready; let us have the lamb led out and the two left alone together without further delay. There is some doubt, it must be confessed, as to how the lion will behave under such circumstances, and that doubt adds a tinge of uncertainty to the future of the lamb; but such considerations must not be allowed to weigh against the wish of the persons in the front seats to have the show begin. The new Administration must give us the millennium at once or the press of the country will know the reason why. Never mind the lamb; bring the animals together.

Special Notices.

"Caire the Magnificent."

LECTURE BY MR. J. L. STODDARD.

AT ANDREWS' HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, April 12th,

Tickets 35 Cents.

For sale by JACOB STERN & CO. and D. BUGBEE & CO.

For 50 Years the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM of Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston, stands unparalleled for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold in Bangor by Apothecaries generally.

Only This Week!

OUR BEST VICTORIA KIDS

FOR ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

An Opportunity Rarely Offered!

Come Early to get a good Pick!

—AT—

JACOB STERN & CO.

MUSIC HALL.

The third of the course of the TUESDAY Evening Socials, MARCH 27th, J. A. COOPER. N. B. Tenth Brower Assembly FRIDAY Evening, MARCH 30th

Notice to Water Takers.

You are hereby notified that the Water Rates for the Quarter ending July 1, 1877, are due and payable at the Office of the Bangor Water Board, at City Hall, on the 1st day of April next.

Ten per will be added to all rates remaining unpaid twenty days, agreeable to section 13 of Ordinance for Regulation of Bangor Water Works.

GEO. F. BRYANT, Clerk.

Bangor March 23, 1877.

MOUNT HOPE Cemetery Corporation.

The Annual Meeting of the members of said Corporation will be held at the office of A. A. Burr, on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, also to act if they will vote to amend the By-Laws, and to transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JOHN BIRGETT, Secretary.

Bangor March 23, 1877.

SELECT SOCIABLE!

ANDREWS' ACADEMY, WEDNESDAY March 28th

Tickets for sale by the Managers, Fred T. Shepley, Chas H. Stowell, A. L. Bingham, Geo W. Gatchell, A. Wheeler, Jr., A. F. Drew.

SALE OF PEWS.

The Annual Sale of Pews in the Central Church, Franklin street, (Rev. E. W. PARKER, D. D., Pastor), will take place on MONDAY EVENING, March 26, 1877, at 7½ o'clock.

E. W. WARE, Treas.

Portland & Boston Steamers

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, March 26th, the steamer of this date will run as usually, leaving Portland Pier, Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7 o'clock.

J. P. COYLE, Jr., General Agent. Portland.

SHAD! O! SHAD!

The best, 250 Pickled Shad of Season.

—AT—

KIRKPATRICK & KENNEY'S.

BANGOR BOARD OF TRADE.

An adjourned meeting of the Bangor Board of Trade will be held at Council Room, City Hall, on MONDAY, March 26th, instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The subject for discussion at the meeting will be, "The Construction of a Dike and Dam across the Bangor Water Power, at Milford." All who are interested, whether members of the Board of Trade, are cordially invited to be present and take part in the discussion.

Per Order,

J. D. WARREN, Secretary pro tem.

Bangor, March 19th, 1877.

For Rent.

A desirable Tenement, on Third St., near Union. Inquire at Millinery Store of C. W. Colson, 10 State Street.

CLOSING OUT!

The Largest stock of

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons

On this side of Boston, at lower prices than ever before offered

READ THIS.

New Elegant Rosewood Cases 7½ Octave Square Grand Pianos,

Only $225, fully warranted.

Parties thinking of buying or renting will save money by calling at our rooms, as we have a few elegant New Pianos and Organs that will be sold less than cost to make room for our stock before moving in our new Store.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN, Agts.

Valuable House and Lot FOR SALE.

HOUSE NO. 22 Somerset Street, owned and occupied by the subscriber. Enquire of

S. W. LORD.

House for Rent.

No. 26 Court Street. Enquire of

DR. HAMLIN.

For First Class Fire, Life & Accident INSURANCE,

Call on PEARL A. WEBB, No. 22, West Market Square.

WANTED.

At this Office, two papers of the Bangor Weekly Courier, No. 22, for which a liberal price will be paid.

JAMES B. BARNABY, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

NOS. 5 AND 6 RINES' BLOCK,

(Up one flight.) Main Street.

Clothes Cut and Made, and Repairing done at satisfactory low prices.

MME. BOURDON

Gives instruction in the French Language and Literature, at No. 7 Everett Street, and also at residence of pupils if desired.

Drawing Class continued as before.

MRS. W. F. SHAW

Will give instruction in Dr. Strother's approved method of Voice Building.

RESIDENCE—34 SUMMER STREET.

A VARIETY.

We are now selling a variety of PIANOS, the C. D. Pease, W. P. Emerson, Wm. Bourne Mason & Hamlin, Chase & Co., New England, Geo. Woods, and the Worcester. Also, ORGANS, Covers, Stools and Musical Merchandise in general.

BROWN & SAWTELLE, 70 Main street, Bangor, Me.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby cautioned against depositing any kind of rubbish in the streets.

H. ROBINSON, Street Commissioner.

Mail Contractors.

WE ARE SELLING BANGOR CITY BONDS

—And other equally desirable—

City and Town SIX Per Cent. Bonds FOR INVESTMENT;

Cold Coin, Coupons and Canadian Currency.

And are Exchanging Dollars, Eagles, Gold and Silver for other forms of U. S. Bonds and for Municipal Securities, &c. And are dealing in U. S., State, County, City and Town Bonds and Municipal Securities.

Bought and Sold. We transact a General BANKING and EXCHANGE business, and are prepared to execute any business connected to the foregoing and allied branches.

BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS.

And Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

NO. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

Safes to let in the Vaults at from $5 to $50 per annum. Securities and Valuables received for safe keeping.

D. W. MAXFIELD, DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

Maine Central Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad will be held at Augusta, March 28th, 1877.

Regular Passenger Trains leave Bangor for Augusta at 8.40 A. M., arriving there at 11.50.

Returning, leave Augusta at 3.55 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 6 P. M.

Stockholders, and no other persons, will be passed free to and from the meeting, on exhibiting their Certificates to the conductor.

By order of the Directors.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.

Portland March 20, 1877.

Bangor City Bonds

Six and Seven per cent Bonds of the City of Bangor.

(Water and Railroad Loans.)

For sale at the office of the City Treasurer.

February 15, 1877.

W. F. Shepard, M. D.

Office No. 34 Main St.

Residence No. 20 Fourth Street.

DIED.

In this city, March 24th, after the Funeral of Aged Women, Mrs. CHDA Freeman, late Matron of the Home, aged 70 years.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Newell Blake, 21 Ohio street, to-day at 2½ P. M. Friends are invited.

In Kingman, March 21st, Fred the infant son of Albert K. and H. Melissa Lewis, aged 2 years, 2 months and five days.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office in Bangor, Penobscot County, Maine, Mar. 24, 1877. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Brackett, D F
Brown, E S
Bryant, Beliah 2
Dyer, Charles
Danforth, Hymar
Darling, Henry E
Emery, Charles
Eaton, F M
Foster, G W
Gleason, John
Grogan, Patrick
Herrington, S
Harrington, J E
Hutting
Hasford, W C
Jewett, H
Jewett, E
Kendall, Chas P
Loring, John A
Merrill, Geo
Netherbury
Roberdeau, A
Robinson, D E
Rickard, Moses
Robinson, Thomas
Smith, C Edgar
Webster, Dana
Young, Henry
Young, Cyrus

LADIES' LIST.

Blood, mrs Ada W
Bradbury, Augusta
Berry, mrs C M
Cain, mrs A E
Coombs, Marcia P
Durgin, mrs Amelia F
Larkin, mrs Alice
Fessenden, Mary D
Goodwin, Helen A
Hatch, Eliza A
Hayden, Eliza J
Hassell, miss Clara A
Johnson, Alice M
Jordan, Cora
Jones, miss Maggie
Littlefield, Mary J
Lufkin, miss Mary
Lockton, mrs Augusta
Murphy, miss Annie
Moore, Augusta
Stetson, Bridget
Murry, mrs Mary
Pierson, mrs Susan B
Potter, mrs Mary
Sargent, Lora A
Savery, mrs E P
Smith, Ida M
Silver, mrs Susan
Smith, Frances
Smith, mrs Sophia L
Stone D.

A. B. FARNHAM, P. M.

COCOA NUT BALLS

Fresh baked to order at very cheap at less than Boston prices. The only place in the State where they are manufactured, at the

BOSTON BAKERY.

JACQUES & CHURCH, Proprietors.

For the Counting Room.

THE STAR COPYING PAD.

A new invention, by which CLEAR AND UNBROKEN COPIES of Letters, Writing, Invoices, Statements, and other Memoranda can be made QUICK RAPIDLY and in the old method.

Good in the Department at Washington, in country and the Business Office of the most careful retailing merchants.

For a circular stating more in detail, the people only,

DENNISON & CO.

SPRING GOODS

—AT—

CURTIS',

NO. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

MUNSON AND BROADWAY

SPRING STYLES

Soft and Stiff Hats,

BOYS' SCHOOL CAPS, &c.

FOR SALE.

Very desirable two story and modern built House, containing 10 rooms, finished in hard pine, good stone cellar, and perfect drainage. Lot 80 feet on Hancock street by 300 feet deep. This property is very pleasantly situated, different from all others in the city, and is offered at a bargain from the low price, and can be sold immediately. Apply to PEARL A. WEBB, Real Estate Broker, 22 West Market Square.

For Rent.

A suitable tenement within a minute's walk from Post office, containing 7 rooms. Inquire of A. L. HUNT, No. 15 East Market Square.

PEARL WHITE KALSOMINE

The Best Thing for Walls.

It is ready to use with cold water, and is the most durable, and the Finest Finish from any material. Put up in Dry Form, ready for use, and only requires the addition of cold water.

Generally for sale by the trade.

GEORGE W. & E. L. GRAVES, Sole Agents, Boston.

THE LEADER.

CLARION PORTABLE COOKING RANGE

We acknowledge it to be the best range sold in this section. Please call and examine the PRIZE RANGE, and testimonials of over 1000 purchasers.

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,

The Lightest Cheapest and Best Durable

STEP-LADDER

in the Market, for sale in all sizes by

CHAS. DWINEL,

3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

ELECTRO SILICON,

known to be the best article in use for cleaning Silver, for sale by

CHAS. DWINEL,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

RUBBERS.

A very large stock of all styles, for

Men, Boys and Youths, Ladies, Misses and Children,

—AT—

BUZZELL & SHAW'S.

LOST.

Saturday night last, a Cuff and Button marked "M." The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Canvassers Wanted.

To canvass for the New Cottage Cyclopedia, to sell on commission. Apply to E. V. HOLCOMB, General Agent, at the Franklin House, Bangor, Room No. 16.

GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

Wishing to make a change in Business, I offer for sale my

Foundry and Machine Shop,

with all the Machinery, Tools, Patterns, and everything for carrying on the Foundry and Machine business, both Composition and Iron. No Foundry nearer than twenty six miles; a good quantity of Mill and Ship work and a large amount of Job-bing. I will sell at a fair price and on favorable terms, or I would sell one half to the right man.

A. P. PIERCE.

Ellsworth, March 8th, 1877.

STOREHOUSE & BUILDINGS FOR SALE.

The large building on Broad Street, formerly occupied as a Coal Storehouse. Also two smaller buildings that can be moved. A Fairbanks Platform Hay Scales, Platform scales, Coal Scales, and Coal screens. Will be sold low if applied for soon. Otherwise will be let. Inquire of

CHAS. H. PEABODY, Agent.

PEAVEY CANT DOG.

1,000

on hand. Pick handle and Pike Pole Cant Dogs of same kind, of superior quality.

BANGOR Edge Tool Co.,

TWO MEN

Can be made happy by the purchase of a Champion Cross-Cut Saw.

E. H. FOGG.

WANTED.

Two men. Must be sober and understand the work. Inquire at Cutting Table, Appleton's Clothing House.

CAUTION.

Take no notice to any one that I shall be doing any business on account of my minor children's labor.

THOS. McGRAW.

Bangor, March 20, 1877.

FOR RENT.

A desirable tenement, containing 7 rooms, in Carpenter's Corner, at corner of Hammond and Perry streets.

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

Those Ad Holders!

Blue Glass Lamp Chimneys.

HILL'S STOVE STORE, 11 Central St.

BOOTS & SHOES

BUZZELL & SHAW.

We are now ready with an unusually large stock of Boots and Shoes and are offering them at

POPULAR PRICES.

We can show our fully customers a very full line of

French and American Kid Sole Lace, and Goat Button Walking Boots, ALL CUSTOM MADE and WARRANTED, and at prices that cannot be undersold.

Our stock for MEN and BOYS' wear is complete in all the NEW STYLES, and is of the HIGHEST GRADES.

Children's Boots and Shoes,

in endless variety.

Please call and satisfy yourselves of SELLING CHEAP.

BUZZELL & SHAW.

SOMETHING NEW.

A Breakfast Food. A Genuine Article.

AMERICAN BREAKFAST CEREALS.

Always on hand at

NORTON & FARRINGTON'S,

130 Exchange St.

UNLAUNDERED FINE WHITE SHIRTS

Made from Wamsutta Cotton and superior Linen.

Price $1.25.

These are not partially made shirts, but all finished, button holes and sleeves ready for use.

PERFECT IN FIT, SUPERIOR IN MATERIAL, BEST IN STYLE.

This is to be found only at and for sale by

ADAMS BROS.

DEALERS IN

HATS & CAPS.

Umbrellas & Furnishing Goods.

Manufacturers of

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS, AND SOCIETY REGALIA.

No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

N. B. Fine Silk Hats manufactured to order.

SOFT HATS, STIFF HATS,

The *latest* and *best styles*, for sale by

BUZZELL & SHAW'S.

Rent Wanted.

Situation, in good location, north of Kenduskeag Bridge. Communicate with Box 73.

FOR SALE.

The homestead of the late John Hill, Esq., situated within 30 rods of the Congress and Telegraph Office, Hampden Lower Corner. The place contains about 3 acres of good land, divided into orchard, tillage, mowing, pasture and wood lot. The house is of modern construction, in good repair, two stories high, situated in a pleasant grove of fruit and ornamental trees. Has one of the best bearing and most carefully selected grafted apple orchards in the county, besides a full variety of small fruits, such as plums, grapes, etc. Produces from three to four hundred barrels of choice apples annually. Terms reasonable. For further enquiries enquire of David Hill, Hampden Lower Corner, or of Mrs. Hill, on the premises.

Also for sale, one young full blooded Ayrshire Cow.

For Rent.

Desirable tenement of eight rooms. Apply to

L. A. BOWLER, Ins. Agent, 7 Exchange St.

Farm for Sale

Situated in Orono, on the road leading from Orono to Bangor, six and one-half miles from Bangor and three-quarters of a mile from Orono Village, one-eighth of a mile from Basin Mills and E. & N. A. Railway station; contains thirty-five acres good grass land, can be made to cut sixty tons hay. Double tenement House and barn both in good repair, also two good wells of water near the buildings.

For further information inquire of the owner, at Orono, or at the CHAMBERLAIN Real Estate Office at Bangor.

Orono, March 16th, 1877.

Whig and Cour

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 18

BY TELEGRAP

MAINE NEWS

FROM GARDINER

Barns, Hay and Cattle Burn

GARDINER, March 24. About 4 o'clock this morning the large barn of Dresden, lost by fire last evening, burned, twenty-three cows, one hundred and fifty cattle, four cows and a large flock of sheep and farming utensils. Loss between $5,000 and $6,000; partially insured.

FROM FAYSTON

The St. Croix Open

EASTPORT, March 24. The City of Portland arrived here this morning. The St. Croix river is open to the steamer Rock Broadwater.

DOMESTIC NEW

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bank Building Burned

BOSTON, March 24. The East Rock Bank building in Portsmouth burned last night. Loss $10,000 to $15,000.

VERMONT

A Bank Defalcation.

BOSTON, March 24. It is reported that Mr. Hall, president of the Bellows Falls National Bank, will be arrested. $40,000 is said to be missing from the bank. Mr. Hall is a prominent Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS

Trouble among the Good Te

BOSTON, March 24. Grand Lodge of the Good Templars of Massachusetts is trying to prevent a Lodge of Colored Templars from being established in Boston, on the ground that it would be a school nuisance.

RHODE ISLAND

Somewhat of a Walkout

PROVIDENCE, March 24. Mr. Van Horn, who yesterday walked from Providence to Boston in 12 hours, was at Hope and Blackstone streets last night.

NEW YORK CITY

Small-Pox Raging in a Brooklyn Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 24. Twenty-one cases of small-pox have been discovered in the Commercial Hotel, Brooklyn, and nearly 200 persons have been exposed.

Cold Weather.

No confirmation has been received of the report from Odessa that the Russian fle

Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1872

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM GARDINER.

Barn, Hay and Cattle Burned

GARDINER, March 21. Albion Call, of Pittston, lost by fire last evening three tons of hay, a yoke of oxen, a large lot of sheep and farming utensils. The barn was probably incendiary. Loss between $4,000 and $5,000, partially insured.

FROM EASTPORT.

The St Croix Open.

EASTPORT, March 24. The steamer City of Portland arrived on her first trip to-day. The St. Croix river is open and the steamer Belle Brown running to Calais.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bank Building Burned

BOSTON, March 24. The First National Bank building at East Jaffrey, N. H., was burned to-day. Loss from $10,000 to $15,000.

VERMONT.

A Bank Defalcation.

BOSTON, March 24. The town of Springfield, Vt., is startled by an alleged defalcation of Albert Brown, Cashier of the First National Bank, who it was claimed has $60,000 worth of securities. It is with fervent hoping by friends of the bank that the loss will mostly fall.

MASSACHUSETTS

Trouble among the Good Templars.

BOSTON, March 24. Owing to the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Massachusetts (excluding colored members) a movement is now on foot to establish a new lodge by dissatisfied members.

RHODE ISLAND.

Somewhat of a Walkist

PROVIDENCE, March 24. Miss Bertha Wilkinson, who yesterday walked 50 consecutive hours, was so little fatigued that she was able to attend mass this forenoon.

NEW YORK CITY

Small-Pox Raging in a Brooklyn Convent.

NEW YORK, March 24. There are seventeen cases of small-pox in the Carlotte Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Brooklyn, containing 250 children. The school has been closed.

Refuses to Tell

Weeks, the Brooklyn bank robber, refuses to divulge where $10,000 are secreted, if he has any remained.

The Connolly Suits.

NEW YORK, March 25. The Sun says efforts are being made to settle the suits against Connolly and a lawyer connected with Ring suits says much of Connolly's property has recently been turned over to others of his family and one of them in Europe wrote not long ago to a friend here that the ex-Comptroller did not intend the city should get a dollar of his money.

A Oakey Hall

The Times says a number of points to the supposition that for some months has been preparing to leave New York for either France or England, and his disappearance Friday last has the following of circumstances. He is said to have purchased more than usual in securities, Bank of England and in the past few months in the name of his son in law Joseph. No. 11 Wall street. A letter published in the Sun says that on Friday night, the 16, called at the residence of an ex-senator (Sweeney), on Bradley and seeking in a message by the servant, received an unexpected answer and left. The answer is supposed to be a refusal to see him.

Defalcation

Samuel B. Twell, bookkeeper for a firm in West 22d street, New York, was knocked down yesterday afternoon on that street and robbed of $1200 which he had just gotten at the bank to pay workmen.

NEW YORK STATE

Raided for the Purpose of Plundering

WARREN'S, March 25. The village of Medina was nearly destroyed by fire last night. The fire was the work of incendiaries, whose object was plunder. Mr. Bentley's safe was blown open and $500 taken and J. C. Horsey's dry goods store was forced open. The goods were stolen and escaped. Loss $40,000; insurance light.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

Chicago named Wells recently murdered a peddler near Waynesburg, Ga., and a band of citizens took him out of jail and hanged him.

Cooper, Earl, one of the largest dealers in foreign exchange in New York has failed. Liabilities heavy.

Jim Fielding was shot in Albany, N. Y., last night, by an unknown man.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher appeared in his Brooklyn church pulpit, yesterday, for the first time since his return from his lecture tour.

Johnson Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, says there is no truth in the report that President Hayes offered him the appointment of Commissioner of Agriculture.

Charles J. Gorham, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, expresses his intention of retiring from public service about the first of April. The designation of his successor has not yet been made.

Mr. Jordanpierre, a Frenchman, who recently came to New York with quite a large sum of money, has disappeared, leaving his clothing at a hotel.

The signal service observer at Cape Henry reports the ship Winchester ashore in a favorable position without leaking.

Bismarck, the American portrait painter, has made a likeness of Prince Bismarck.

Interest is revived as to the disappearance February 17th of Alexander T. McKay, a New York real-estate lawyer. He is still missing.

Hon. E. B. Washburne arrived at Chicago yesterday forenoon and will stay a few days and then go to Galena, to remain a month.

Frank P. Hobart of Brookline, N. H., was accidentally killed while chopping in the woods. He was caught between two logs and crushed to death.

A Roman officer Silas Bean seized at Newport, Vt., Sunday, 8800 worth of liquors from McDonogue & Bros., for undervaluation.

No confirmation has been received of the report from Odessa reporting the loss of the steamer from New Haven for Constantinople.

The National Bank of Gloversville, N. Y., has closed its doors. Two-thirds of its capital, $150,000 is tied up in worthless paper. It is claimed that no one will lose by the suspension.

A dispatch from Ragusa says the Bashi Bazouks plundered and burned the village of Ostrog in Herzegovina, and murdered a number of inhabitants. It is reported other village shared the same fate.

James W. Ralton, a prominent citizen of Groton, N. H., who was struck by a slab while at work in his mill Thursday, died Saturday from the effects of his injuries.

John C. Ellison, the engineer of the House of Representatives, was on Saturday held for examination before the grand jury on a charge of murdering David Sutton.

Hon. Elon Farnsworth, formerly Chancellor of State, died at Detroit, Michigan, yesterday, aged 73.

Mr. E. Webber has been appointed Postmaster at West Harpswell, Me.

Julius B. Silman, of Rochester, N. Y., was on Saturday found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing J. F. Porter last October.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

Only One Acceptance.

Stanley Matthews' Pledge to Gordon.

Various Matters.

Hampton Favors Visiting the President.

NEW YORK, March 24. It is believed by Hampton's friends in Columbia that he favors going to Washington in response to the President's invitation, and Chamberlain says he shall certainly respond as he wants the President to know the exact position of affairs. In Charleston the feeling is that Hampton ought not to respond to the President's invitation, and his friends in that city claim that Hayes should live up to his professions and give the State self-government or else place it under military rule.

An Attack on Gov. Packard Urged.

Excitement is reported in New Orleans and the most ardent of the Nicholls party desire to attack Packard in the State House immediately.

Nicholls Declines the Services of the Commission.

Nicholls says while he will receive the commission hospitably he will decline their services in bringing about anything except the recognition of his government.

The Irish Delegation.

WASHINGTON, March 24. The Irish delegation called on the President to-day and assured him of their endorsement of his peace policy and requested him to appoint Michael Spunton to some prominent position.

Appointments.

The President to-day appointed and commissioned Henry C. Wayne, Surveyor of Customs at Savannah, and Henry B. Wells Collector of Customs for Brunswick.

The Cabinet Session

The Cabinet session to-day lasted about two hours. The time was mainly occupied in the discussion and the partial preparation of rules and regulations for the government of the civil service throughout the country. Such progress was made as to warrant the belief that they will be ready for promulgation early next week.

Governor Chamberlain coming to Washington

WASHINGTON, March 24. A telegram from Gov. Chamberlain says he will be in Washington on Tuesday in compliance with the President's invitation.

Ex-President Grant

left Washington to-night for Cincinnati, where he will remain four or five days and thence go to Chicago and Galena. Returning East, he will stop at Harrisburg to enjoy trout-fishing, and will then proceed to Philadelphia, at which port about the 10th of May he will take passage on an American steamship for Europe, with the members of his family. Since his term of office expired many persons have called on him to ask his influence in their behalf with the new Administration, but they did not secure it.

The President's Commission—Only One Acceptance Received

WASHINGTON, March 24. Up to 10 o'clock to-night the President had not received any acceptances of the invitation to serve on the Louisiana commission in addition to that of ex-Governor Brown of Tennessee.

A Dearth of Information.

No information can yet be obtained from the Executive Mansion in regard to the Louisiana Commission. The President remarked to-night that there was nothing that could properly be made public. An intimate friend of Hampton said this evening that in all probability that gentleman would visit the city in response to an invitation of the President.

The Stanley Matthews Pledges to Gordon and Others

There is much conversation about pledges said to have been given by Hayes' closest friends and advisers during the progress of the Electoral count to certain Democrats. Following are facts. When the filibustering in the House was at its height, several Democratic Senators, including Gordon, were called into the council by some southern Representatives who felt it their duty to vote against all dilatory motions and stand by the Electoral Bill.

Gordon stated that he had no responsibility as to the count, inasmuch as he was not a member of the House, but he did feel the responsibility of protecting as far as he could the government of Gov. Hampton and the people of South Carolina, as he had been specially asked to do so, and would therefore go to Mr. Foster of Ohio, and others and know in advance of the completion of the count, what was to be done in South Carolina and Louisiana. Gen. Gordon did go with John A. Brown of Ky., and demand a written pledge in his capacity as a friend of the Hampton and Nicholls Governments, that they should not be disturbed whatever might be the result of the count. It is alleged and not denied that some such pledges in writing were given by Stanley Matthews and Representative Foster.

The Chico Assassins.

Several Parties Arrested.

The Authors of the Threatening Letters Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25. A Chico despatch says the persons engaged in the late massacre of the Chinese have been arrested, two boys named Slaughter and three men, Stainbrook, Conway and Roberts. Conway was arrested on a charge of sending threatening letters to citizens who were working up the case, and through him other names were obtained.

The Conway and Slaughter boys wrote nearly all the letters; two other men named Ames and Wright were also arrested on a charge of arson presumably in connection with the Chinese trouble, though the depredation does not so state. Six of the arrested parties are reported to belong to the order of Caucasians.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., March 25, 11 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Rain will prevail, with East to Northeast gales on the coast during the day; rapidly falling barometer, and rising followed by falling temperature, barometer. Cautionary signals continue all along the Atlantic coast from St. Marks to Eastport.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

New York, March 24. Money closed at two per cent.

Gold closed at 19¼

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4-84@4-87.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations —

U. S. 6's, due 81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) es int 113

" currency 6's, 122¼

" '64, 109¼

[Above quotations include the accrued interest]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 24. FLOUR is firm—sales 11,500—Superfine western and State, 5.75 @ 6.10; extra Ohio, 6.00 @ 6.50, white wheat western, 6.35 @ 7.15; Southern, 6.40 @ 9.00

WHEAT higher—sales 89,000 bushels—140 for No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.30@1.40 for ungraded Spring; 145 for No 2 Chicago.

CORN lower—sales 92,000 bushels—55@55½ for ungraded western mixed; 57 for southern yellow, steamer mixed, 59@59½.

OATS easier—sales 21,000 bushels—Mixed Western and state, 39@41, white western and state, 44@48.

Coffee steady—Rio 17@22.

SUGAR is dull—Fair to good Refining, 8@8½; prime, 9, standard A, 10¼, powdered, 11¼; granulated, 11¼.

PETROLEUM is firmer—Crude, 15½; refined, 16½.

ROSIN at 3.05@3.10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 40.

PORK—new mess, 16 00.

BEEF is quiet.

LARD—prime steam, 9 85.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL steady.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Flour is stronger.

Wheat firm—No. 2 Spring 1.22.

Corn is active—No. 2, 56.

OATS lower—No. 2, 37½.

RYE at 62@63.

BARLEY at 62@63.

PORK at 16@16½.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CANADA.

The Tariff Debate.

OTTAWA, March 24. In the Commons the debate on the tariff resolution continued until 3 A. M. The amendment moved by Sir John McDonald in favor of fostering the manufacturing, mining and agricultural interests of the Dominion, was defeated 110 to 73.

GREAT BRITAIN

The University Boat Race

LONDON, March 24. The race between Oxford and Cambridge took place this morning. Between 7:30 and 8 o'clock a considerable crowd arrived. The race was pulled before 9 o'clock and is said to have been one of the grandest ever pulled. The bow one of the Oxford broke just before the finish. The spectators all say the Oxford won by a yard or two, but it will not be decided until afternoon

The Judge Pronounces the Race a Dead Heat.

At a meeting of representatives of the crews, the judge stated he never wavered from his decision that the race was a dead heat, time 24 minutes and 14 seconds.

CUBA.

The Military Situation

NEW YORK, March 24. A cable telegram from Havana has been received stating that Gen Martinez Campos, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces, has just addressed the following despatch to his government regarding the military situation in Cuba:

"I have placed in the most suitable position the 17 battalions, 15 squadrons of cavalry and 5 bodies of irregular troops that remain in the territory of Cinco Villas for the purpose of maintaining order and preventing incendiarism and other isolated acts of savagery.

"There are also stationed nine battalions with nine pieces of artillery to guard the Trocha. The remainder of available forces will advance in a body toward the eastern part of the island to clear it from roaming bands of insurgents. Since I have commanded the army the losses of the enemy have been 750 dead, 1,861 wounded, and 289 prisoners made on the field of battle, besides these, 1,861 insurgents and 3231 women from insurgent camps have surrendered themselves or been captured by our troops on their march. Our loss during this period consisted of 111 killed, 472 wounded, 29 brought dead and 16 missing.

A NEW YORK BANK LOCK EXPERT A CONFESSED CONFEDERATE OF ROBBERS—At the examination of the Northampton Bank robbers, Scott and Dunlap in Boston, Friday, W. D. Edson, the New York bank lock expert, who has been regarded as a main witness against the burglars, refused to answer many questions, but on being pressed each time to know if he was because it was afraid of criminating himself, apparently gave up all idea of concealment. He had known Scott and Dunlap since August, 1873, having met them at various times. He was at Northampton several times in the Summer of 1875, doing work for the First National Bank, and in a measure superintending the putting in of doors into the old bank vault. He was in town accidentally one day in November, and called in at the old bank. While there somebody complained that under the new patent keys failed to fit well. Witness offered to fit it, and was given three keys of the outer vault. He spent about five minutes in filing the one key so that it fitted well, and pretended to use 15 minutes in looking them over, meanwhile going into the Directors' room. Here he began an impression of the three keys in wax, which he actually finished the impression in the main room without attracting attention. On his return to New York Scott called at his house, No. 241 West Fifty-second-st, and received the wax impressions. He has several times been with both Scott and Dunlap afterward.

THE TAMMANY RING SUITS COMPANIES—TWEED TO BE RELEASED. The N. Y. Times announces that no more cases against Tweed will be brought to trial. In a few days (probably Wednesday next), Tweed will be released from custody. The negotiations, which were begun by the prisoner himself in poor health, but pledged to transfer his property and his interest in the claims against the city and private parties if the proceedings were terminated. The proper deeds and papers were drawn up, and only await his signature. The whole amount of property to be transferred will probably not exceed $250,000, and this, it is claimed, is all Tweed has. The claims against Garvey and Ingersoll are assigned as settled. Though Sweeny's trial is set for June, it is asserted positively that the case will be settled. Ex-Sheriff Hutchings, son-in-law of Connolly, has gone to Europe. It is believed, to procure some kind of a settlement in regard to him, including the settlement with the Watson estate. It is not considered likely that over $1,000,000 will be obtained by the people. The stated fees of one of Tweed's lawyers were $150,000. The causes of the dwindling of his estate were his great personal expenses and depreciating value of real estate.

Business Items.

Free Sample Bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam may be had of your druggist. Pleasant and never failing remedy for coughs, colds, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, &c., &c. Large bottles 75 and 35 cents. Try it.

marg24 cod&wlw

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES. The standard remedies for all disease of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, taken, before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off; the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's Medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

mch1 eod 2m

Acting like a charm means rule to the stomach. As a sure and safe remedy for colds, coughs and sore lungs, take Forest Tar. It never fails to do good and never does harm.

mch1 eod2w

LOCAL MATTERS.

One in the station house last night.

The public schools open this morning.

Judge Appleton will preside at the April term of the Supreme Court.

We would call the attention of the ladies to the advertisement of Jacob Stern & Co.

Adjourned meeting of the Penobscot Agricultural Society at the Globe Hotel to-day.

The Women's Temperance Crusade will celebrate their third anniversary this evening at City Hall.

Rev. A. M. Knapp delivered his sermon upon "Revivals" before a very large congregation, yesterday morning.

The St. John's Band was out Saturday night serenading some of their friends, who start for the Black Hills this morning.

The annual sale of pews in the Central Church, Exchange street, will take place this evening at half past seven o'clock.

On the first page this morning will be found a summary of all the business transacted at the February term of the Probate Court; also the notices of the new magazines.

The driving, rafting, and delivering of all the logs to come through the Bangor Booms during the present year, will be let by auction this morning at ten o'clock at the office of C. G. Sterns & Co.

The superior sea-going steamers John Brooks and Forest City, having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted the past winter, have resumed daily trips on the route between Portland and Boston.

Mr. Dion Stevens, who was stricken down with paralysis, Friday morning, was quite bright yesterday afternoon and able to move his left arm slightly and his friends entertain strong hopes of his speedy recovery.

Meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon in the Council Room. Subject for discussion the "Erection of a Pulp and Paper Mill on the Bangor Water Power." All persons interested are cordially invited to be present.

Recreations. The People's Store, at the corner of High and Center streets, having undergone a renovation and appeared in shining dress, Miss Fellows, the proprietress, received her numerous patrons and friends on Saturday evening with generous hospitality. The occasion was a very popular and pleasant affair.

Services, being Holy Week, services will be held in St. John's (Episcopal) church each morning at 10.30, and every evening (except Saturdays) at 7.30. On Good Friday there will be a Litany service at 3 P. M.

A telegram from Bishop Neely announces that his visitation, appointed for Tuesday evening, will be deferred till later in the season.

MEETING OF THE REFORM CLUB. City Hall was filled yesterday afternoon by an attentive and intelligent audience, and exceptionally good and the singing unusually fine, making the meeting one of the most interesting of the winter. Rev. Mr. Brown and Rev. Mr. Preble addressed eloquently, and addresses of the assemblage. Remarks of interest were also made by President McIntyre, Messrs. Walker and McFarland of the Bangor Club, Mr. Richardson of the Newport Club, and Mrs. Crossman, Mrs. Preston and Mrs. Pickard of the Crusade.

CAIRO THE MAGNIFICENT. Mr. J. L. Stoddard whose lecture entitled "Rambles in Athens" gave such delight to those who heard him here last February, is to deliver his very popular lecture "Cairo the Magnificent" at Andrews' Hall, in this city, on Thursday evening, April 12th—This announcement, we feel sure, will give our readers genuine pleasure, as the eloquence of Mr. Stoddard and his wonderful power in describing the scenes which he has visited render his lectures most enjoyable and instructive. This lecture upon Cairo has been every where enthusiastically received, and has won rich encomiums from the Boston press.

ART ASSOCIATION. The Board of Management of the Art Association held a meeting Saturday afternoon at the art store of C. G. Dakin, Main street, his Honor, the Mayor, presiding. The following business was transacted. The question of having an exhibition of photographs was discussed at some length and it was decided to postpone the exhibition until the fall opening reception, when efforts will then be made to have one of the finest entertainments of the kind ever given in the state. In the early part of May, the date to be hereafter announced, there will be a grand exhibition of oil and water color paintings. This will be under the direction of the Board of Management; and a special committee, who will spare no pains to make it worthy in every respect of a liberal patronage from our citizens. In June the Association will make an excursion by special train to Brunswick, to view the Bowdoin college collection of paintings. The lecture given by Prof. Smallwall a short time ago upon that collection, has awakened among the many who listened to it a strong desire to visit Bowdoin, and see the valued collection of which but little has been known by a large majority of our people. During next fall and winter there will be a course of entertainments for the benefit of the Association, and efforts will be made to have it surpass anything given in Bangor for some time. The course will comprise lectures, open art and science, and popular musical entertainments. Arrangements will be made as soon as practicable, and the progress of the committee announced from time to time. The next regular meeting of the Association will be held on Tuesday evening, April 30, when Dr. J. C. Weston will repeat his lecture upon Murillo and his works. The evening on which it was delivered being very stormy, repeated requests have been made by many who did not go, as well as many who heard it, to hear it again, and the Board by a unanimous vote requested him to repeat it. We bespeak a good attendance as the lecture was one of interest.

CITY OFFICERS.

The City Council Hold a Secret Caucus—The Nominations for City Officers as Currently Reported.

The members of the City Council held a caucus Saturday evening to nominate the various City Officers, and for some reason boycotted our comprehension it was deemed necessary to keep the proceedings secret. It would be hard to find any object to preserving a mystery about such nominations, even when there is to be a contest between the two political parties, and why there should be deemed any need of privacy when the City Council is wholly composed of Republicans we do not pretend to be able to perceive. We do not regard it our duty to detail any of our force to listen at keyholes, crawl under table, or corkscrew unwilling information out of members of a caucus concerning matters affecting the public interests. But the public have a desire to know what is going on, and we give such reports concerning the action of the caucus as are current, without vouching for their accuracy or making any effort to "pump" individual members. The nominations, as currently reported yesterday, were as follows:

City Treasurer, John L. Crosby.
City Clerk, Victor Brett.
City Solicitor, Thomas W. Vose.
City Marshal, E. H. Bunker.
City Physician, Wm. F. Shephard.
City Engineer, F. H. Coombs.
Chief Engineer Fire Department, Otis Maddox.
Street Commissioner, J. H. Robinson.
Overseers of Poor, J. W. Thompson, O. H. Ingalls, D. W. Potter.
School Committee, F. T. Hazlewood, Joseph F. Snow, G. S. Bean, Richard Kelliher, E. W. Preble.

The various officers will be chosen in joint session of the City Council to-day.

THE ST. JOHN EXCURSION

A Pleasant and Successful Trip—The Presentation of "Saratoga"—The Academy of Music Filled.

The excursion to St. John from this city which started from the Exchange street depot at 7 A. M., on Friday last, was a very pleasant and successful one, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, and the excursionists arrived at their destination at 5 o'clock P. M. Every arrangement was made for the reception of the party, numbering about ninety persons, at the Victoria Hotel, the popular manager Mr Swett, doing all in his power for the comfort and convenience of his guests, and to him the entire party are indebted for many courtesies.

In the evening, the Academy of Music, one of the best arranged theatres of its size to be found in the country, was well filled, both on the floor and in the galleries, nearly all its seating capacity being occupied. The play was well presented, the ample stage room, the fine scenery and the frequent and enthusiastic plaudits with which the telling points were greeted, showing that the efforts of the amateurs were appreciated, inured them individually and collectively to do their best. Of the play the press of the city speaks as follows on Saturday morning:

"To place this sparkling comedy of the present day satisfactorily before a critical audience, such as is to be found among St. John play goers, is a difficult task for even professionals, and it having been given here by such on former occasions, it was to seem that the amateurs had something to accomplish to please those before them. But it passed off smoothly and without a hitch, and as scene after scene was disclosed, the delight of the audience manifested in bouquets and repeated expressions of satisfaction, by hand applause. The ladies in particular seemed one and all, fascinated with the self-possessed, and rendered each lady without that he felt in which it was feared might be the case. No fault could be found either with the gentlemen and there is not the slightest doubt that every one present was pleased with the piece." *Daily Telegraph.*

The amateurs from Bangor were greeted by a full house at the Academy last evening. "Saratoga" was well presented, the ladies being particularly pleasing in their acting. Mr. Owen's part was well carried out, that of the other gentlemen being fairly done. Andrews' orchestra from Bangor were present, and their music was greatly admired. On the whole the entertainment was most successful and enjoyable.—Daily *Globe*

There was a very large and fashionable audience at the Academy of Music last evening to greet the lady and gentlemen amateurs from Bangor. The play, "Saratoga," was remarkably well performed for amateurs, and the applause was long and loud at the close of every act, and every point of the story was laughed at and applauded. The Bangorians have reason to feel success.—Daily News.

At the close of the entertainment a number of gentlemen who were seated at a table in the rear of the hall, were called on, and a Mr. Ferguson, of the Victoria Hotel, Friday evening, were thrown open, and the excursionists with a number of the St John friends had a social hop which proved to be very pleasant indeed. The people were well pleased with the presentation of "Saratoga" and many persons express a high appreciation of the acts.

The special train started from Carleton on the return at 7 p m Saturday, arriving here at 5 a. m. yesterday. The excursion was a complete success—financially as well as otherwise. The citizens of St. John showed every courtesy to the party, and all feel deeply grateful for the attention and hospitality bestowed upon them.

Portland City Salaries

In view of the recent consideration of the same subject by our own City Government, we copy from the *Press*, as a matter of interest, the following report of preliminary action with reference to the salaries of the city officers of Portland:

The joint standing committee on salaries met in the City Building again last evening to consider the matter of changing the their figures on salaries, and several members of the Mayor were present by invitation for the purpose of consulting with the two Boards. It was at first thought the Council would refuse to accept the report of the committee, thinking that in some cases they had cut the salaries too low, and the consultation was to ascertain the views of the several members. They were closeted three hours or more and upon opening the doors reported the following list:

	Former salaries.	Proposed salaries.
Mayor,	$1,500	$1,500
City Clerk,	1,200	1,200
Treasurer,	2,000	2,000
First Clerk,	1,500	1,400
Second Clerk,	750	750
Auditor,	1,200	1,200
Messenger,	800	800
Collector,	2,000	800
Assessors,	2,000	900
Asst Assessors,	Laxity	2,000 Laxity
Marshal,	1,000	1,000
Deputy Marshal,	900	900
Police,	850	750
Chief Engineer,	500	500
Engineers,	300	300
Firewards,	250	250
Reporter Magazine,	50	125
Clerk Council,	200	200
Sup Canals,	750	750
City Hall,	200	200
Harbor Master,	500	500
Liquor Agent,	1,000	600
Street Commissioner,	1,600	1,100
Civil Engineer,	1,200	900
First Assistant,	1,000	700
Second Assistant,	900	700
Third Assistant,	800	500

Still another meeting will be held before reporting to the City Council.

Business Items

ABOUT SPICES. I have been selling for a year or two spices of high grade, imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., and can assure all who want the best goods that none can be found better than these. They are not only pure, but of very delicate flavor, far superior to the ordinary Pure Spices in the market. A single trial will convince any housekeeper of their value. N. S. HARLOW,

jan5 eod3m 4 Smith Block.

POSITIVELY THE BEST.—Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised, or sold by any person, or under any name whatever, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases of a consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one-half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented.

Sold by Wm. E. Mann, J. F. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor; E. B. Stover, Bucksport. Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it.

CHILDREN'S TEETH ought not to be neglected. Ask any dentist, and he will tell you that the quality of the second set depends upon the care taken of the first. So rub away with SOZODONT on their little grinders, and they will thank you for it when they grow up.

mar22 eod&wlw

THRIFT ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest price articles. The best is cheapest. So with the fine cultivated and plantation grown spices imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them. These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit.

CHAS. DWINEL,

nov28 eod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

To allay tickling cough and for hoarseness, use "Forest Tar Troches."

march24 d&wlw

What other Medicines have failed to do, HUNT'S REMEDY surely does. Restoring to health those afflicted with Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Diabetes and Gravel. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Excesses, Intemperance and Loss of Appetite. HUNT'S REMEDY is the best medicine ever discovered for the cure of these Diseases.

INFALLIBLE EYE WASH improves the Eyes. eod&wlw jan20

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, Ar 23d, ship Jane Fish, Turner, Liverpool; H L Richardson, Norton, Liverpool; bark Lucille, Dunlap, Pulaski, Fla; M C Haskell, Haskell, Havana; barks Harriet S Jack son, Morse, Cardenas; Frank Marion, Eldridge, Key West, etc; Eva C Curtis, Yates, Cabanas; Walter Hinx, Kelley, Brunswick, Ga; Lucy, Colwell, Eastport; Oliver Ames, Bellair, Boston; Bell Shaw, Mason, do; Lotta, Hinks, Providence; David Faunce, Smith, do.

BALTIMORE Ar 23d, schs Lavolta, Whitmore, Providence; Henry Whiting, Shepherd, Boston; Lizzie Price, Dickey, Rockland.

FORTRESS MONROE Ar 23d, bark Sandusky, Bennett, Boston for Baltimore, disc; A H Curtis, Hilbert, Hoboken for do.

NEWPORT Ar 23d, schs Wm Price, Pressey, New York for Portland; Red Jacket, Reynolds, Rockport for New York.

FERNANDINA Ar 23d, schs Lina Brown, Fort Johnson, Mary Augusta, Bellis, for Savannah; O M Gilman, Bennett for Philadelphia; 19th, brigs Smoke, Gerard, Havana; Hattie M Hall, do; E S David Torrey, Vinecut for Providence.

SALEM Ar 23d, schs Sarah Wm Price, Pressey, Baltimore for Rockland; Jos Pope, Dingley, Port Johnson for Portsmouth; Hero, Hall, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN Ar 23d, schs Leon W Jewett, Willamson, NC for Lynn; Chas E Simpson, Philadelphia for do; N Anderson, Wilmerding, Alley Ames, Rockland, Lodgerin, Calais for New York.

WILMINGTON, NC—Cld 23d, schs Hattie M Condon, McCurdy, Baltimore; 22d, schs Nellie Hall, Jackson, Newport.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Greenock, March 22 bark Lyndon, Little, for Boston.

Sld from Liverpool, 23d, ship Indigo, Donnell, Calcutta.

At Cienfuegos 19th, schs Helen J Walker, Hall, for Boston; 20th, Alfred Keen, Keating, Boston.

LUMBERMEN & RIVER DRIVERS.

I have a large stock and am constantly manufacturing Sand Oil, Rubber Oil, Pudding, Spike and Sweat Boots, Big Stocks, Ash spring, and Maple Poles and setting Poles, of a superior quality, which I am selling very low. Also on hand a large supply of No 2 Cut Dog stocks, which I am selling very low. All orders promptly attended to. DOMINO BOOT MANUFACTORY, Oldtown, Jan 1, 1872. JAMES S. DOMINO.

OTIS GILMORE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

No. 9 Hammond Street.

Residence, BREWER

mch25 3m

$500 REWARD.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for any case of ulcerated sore throat, or any case of any persuasion, quality or nature, that I cannot cure by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, upon the conditions of the advertisement. WM. H. HAYNORD, Mayor.

Bangor, Dec. 5, 1871.

MR. CHARLES FLAMANT,

Prof. of French Language and Literature,

Residence Bangor House.

Private lessons given at residence of pupils.

feb19 3m

THE CENTRAL STREET

Auction Room

is as heretofore the most desirable place for the sale of Furniture or Carpetings. Auctions or private sales of goods will be taken from 10 till 5 o'clock on Central St. Central St.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer

March 5, 1872 3m

City of Bangor.

The joint standing committee of the City Council on Claims, will hold a session at the Aldermen's Room, on the EVENING preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 8 o'clock P.M.

All claims passed on by said committee will be entered upon and the succeeding month unless passed on sooner by said committee.

JAMES WOODBURY, Chairman.

All claims against the City of Bangor must be presented to the City Clerk, for examination and approval, on or before the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

In order to insure a prompt payment of bills against the Proper Department, City Clerk, the Clerk of the Council, No. 5 Stratton, will be at his office FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order.

J. BURBANK, Secretary.

Overseers of the Poor of Bangor.

Bangor, March 25, 1872.

THE "HEALTH LIFT."

is permanently established in Bangor at

21 Main Street.

You have up no excuse for being half sick, complaining of aches and pains, and poorly disposed. You can be well, and strong if you choose. Come and see, you will. Investigation free. Office hours from 10 to 12½ and 3 to 6.

jan27 3m

STEIERT BROS

FLORISTS.

Green Houses 3070 Washington St., Eggleston Sq., Boston.

Salesroom at Bradbury's Drug Store, 443 Washington, Corner of Winter St.

Orders promptly filled for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Baby Plants, &c., &c.

nov24 eod 6m

I. W. COOMBS

is offering great Bargains in

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Has a full line best quality

KNITTING COTTON.

Also Keep's partly made DRESS SHIRTS. Only one quality, the very best.

feb15 3m eod

PLIMPTON, FISK & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

RIBBONS,

Silks, Velvets, Millinery,

—and—

STRAW GOODS,

26 Summer and 92 Hawley Streets, Boston,

Have constantly on hand the largest and most complete stock of choice MILLINERY GOODS in the city, all of which will be offered at the lowest cash prices.

BUSINESS!

20 Bales and Cases of Bleached and Brown Cottons. Readfield Woolens. Black Silks.

—AT—

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S.

march21

AUCTION SALE.

The large and desirable stock of Dry Goods in the store of E. C. NICHOLS & CO., No. 9 Main St., will be sold at auction,

Commencing SATURDAY, March 17th,

Sale commencing at 10 A.M. and 2½ P.M., and continuing every day, forenoon and afternoon, until further notice.

This is not a Short Time Co., but is to prevent disturbing the goods, will be sold at short notice, just what they will bring. Work all will be large stock.

Choice Dress Goods, Black & Colored Silks, Lace Points & Jackets, Linen Goods, Cottons, Prints, Cassimeres, Black Alpacas, Hosiery,

And in fact the entire stock, if possible.

Three and a half per cent. taxes is too much for us to contemplate.

Auctioneers and others in the trades, who are cordially invited to be seated. This special fly notice that all the goods will be sold, however cheap, they may go.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

9 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

march 17

GREAT BARGAINS for our CUSTOMERS

in everything remaining in our Stock, and Special Great Bargains in

Black Silks and Black Cashmeres.

Having just purchased some twenty pieces Black Silks and Black Cashmeres at the present unprecedented low Prices, we shall place them on our counters at prices as "LOW" as any in New York or Boston—to Cash. Please compare and examine and see that it is so.

Black Silks at $1.25, former price, $1.50; " " 1.50, " " 1.75; " " 1.75, " " 2.00; " " 2.00, " " 2.25;

MORNING ODE.

The day is coming, the shadows fall
Across the dim ocean path they lie,
But little is for labor and toil
Is left for men who are born to die

Around, to gentlemen the older wards,
For the gauge, the level, the plumb and square,
These are emblems of duty on which to work,
They are cleaning here and everywhere.

Brethren with lesser gifts than we,
Must Perfect our Master's work out;
Each in his place it is completed so

Ready to travel, rugged and rough,
Rubbish to carry or clear away,
But a rest and staff to comfort us,
And manna to strengthen by the way

The Book of the law for counsel is laid,
The Acacia Hope cast over man,
While the Square and Compass are ever
It will be clouds on a summer eve.

Weary sojourners, humbly we
And treading on the life long march,
To the Architect of the Heavens,
The great, holy, Lord the Royal Arch

DO TEACHERS TEACH?

It used to be thought that when children were sent to school, they were sent to be taught useful knowledge, and that teachers were employed to instruct them and help them over the rough places. But this has changed. Teachers are no longer expected to teach. Or, at least, public opinion, the fact in many of the private schools in this section of the country, and we hear complaints of some of the public schools to the same effect. Teachers now a days are employed to "hear recitations." At least, this appears to be the sole duty of many of them, while a few other duties employed to keep school to keep watchful eye over that modern bugaboo, "discipline." Children by thousands may be seen in our streets every morning, about sets of hours, with their packages of books, and sharing morning hour "packing off to the school room to "recite" the lessons they have been required to study at home during the hours that should have been devoted to healthful play or refreshing sleep. Assembled in the school-room, they at once assume their "deportment" and, only their lessons, without a single, if they choose, but under no circumstances may they forget their "deportment," under penalty of losing the credit marks for lessons faithfully learned and "recited." When the hour or recitation appears, the pupils go through their lessons as best they to go, and lay off put upon their "deportment."

Under this modern system of teaching all the hard work of instructing children falls upon their parents, guardians or friends, anybody but the teachers. The lessons are given out by the teachers to promiscuous classes without explanation, and the children are expected to be dead letter perfect in them when they come to school next morning. If they seek friendly assistance and intelligent explanation they are told to bother the teachers, but find at outside of school and where, if they are unable over their lessons, no matter whether or not they understand them they get their credit marks, but let them "want to know, you know," and how goes the demerit mark, accompanied by the pleasing information, imperfectly the teacher, or that they "must ask questions, but study their books." After being kept in school five or six hours each day, with their tasks hardly learned on that demon "deportment," they are sent home to learn the lessons for the succeeding day, with such help as they may be able to command. Parents thus become the teachers and forced to perform the duty for which the teachers are paid, while the advanced children are robbed of their necessary recreation or forced to steal from or keep the hours to which to study.

This we know is about the relation in some of the select schools, where high prices are charged for tuition, and the name of some "Professor" appears in the prospectus as principal of the school, or among those who teaching themselves need energy to meditations "such a thing" is a burdensome extra work. Of course, there are teachers in each of the public schools who are competent to teach, and study, and who are ever ready to do so, and study, and to do better, for children under five years of age. There only should be done in school, let the expense of teachers, capital, classroom, be enough to which is willing to do, of course a necessity to pupils, which cannot be slighted or neglected without injury. When school rooms shall become freedom rooms, or, at the thought, except such as belongs to home, until the morrow, instead of two or three hours study at home, with its daily demand upon the time and attention of parents, gives the children a hearty, wholesome romping on the open air, on the green grass in the parks, if possible, in school, for the dirt in the streets. By some means or other, give them the chance to do their share of work for home, and let them do their share of work for home, and let them do their share of work for home, and let them